

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLII] No. 3 -JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRID

ADVERTISING our BUSINESS

is not confined to our announcements in the press—for many years we have been making thousands of satisfied customers annually; and these same satisfied customers we have found to be the best advertisement we could possibly have. Don't you think it pays to trade where you know you are safe before and after purchase, with a house that has a reputation to sustain and has always sustained it?

THE ROBINSON CO. STORE NEWS.

Pin our newspaper advertisements to the goods they tell. If they don't match we owe something. We must see they do match else we double work and have our goods let as we take back wrong things.

NAPANEE.

REMNANTS ON SALE

[MAIN AISLE, WEST STORE.]

Saturday morning, January 4th, we will place on sale all the oddments and short ends that have accumulated during the rush of the Xmas trade. Many of the ends represent the best selling lines of the season. We have had our money out of them and have marked the balance so cheap that they will go quickly. Read the particulars.

Lot 1, Will consist of Black and Colored Dress Goods ends from 1 to 6 yds. in length.

Lot 2, Will be the short ends of silk from the bias corners to 4 yard lengths.

Lot 3, Will consist of odd sizes and broken suits of Women's and Childrens' underwear. Some are Knitted some are made of Flannelette. Vests, Drawers, Skirts, Corset Covers and combinations in the assortment.

Lot 4, Women's French Flannel, Flannelette and Sateen V. Not every size in each kind but all sizes are there in the assortment.

Lot 5, Short lengths from the staple department such as Sher Flannelette, Wrapperette, Ticking, Cotton Tweed, Shirts, Flannels, Prints, &c.

Lot 6, Jacket cloth ends from the one yard length that will make extra pair of sleeves to the 3 yard lengths that will make long coat for a girl.

All marked in plain figures so you can wait on yourself are busy. Prices are just what they are marked and nobody cheaper than anybody.

BOLERA FLANNELS 12½ Ct

In Dresden Stripes, newest colorings, just the thing for an extra Waist or useful House Jacket. Better to tell you that the not wool because they have every appearance of the fifty cent French Flannel. Lots of variety in pattern. Special value 12½ cts. yard.

20 Per Cent Off Cloth Jackets, Capes and Costumes

and most of the winter season ahead of us too. There are a few girls' jackets, some long coats for little people, and ¾ and long length women. Some Golf Capes and some plain black. Every garment of the latest style. Come and see if we can fit you. Note the discount.

Indian Buffalo Robe \$12.50 for 8.50.

We have two left and will clear them \$8.50 each.

regular price \$12.50. First to come first served

Oddments to Clear in Our Men's Furnishing and Clothing Store.

and most of the winter season ahead of us too. There are a few girls' jackets, some long coats for little people, and 3/4 and long len women. Some Golf Capes and some plain black. Every garment of the latest style. Come and see if we can fit you. Note discount.

Indian Buffalo Robe \$12.50 for 8.50.

We have two left and will clear them at \$8.50 each.

Regular price \$12.50. First to come first served

Oddments to Clear in Our Men's Furnishing and Clothing Store.

- Lot 1, consists of Men's 5 ft Front Colored Cambric Shirts, soiled White Shirts, mostly large sizes—Regular price 50c. choice while they last for 25c. each.
- Lot 2, consists of Men's \$1.00, Fancy Colored Shirts also a few soiled \$1.00 Dress Shirts—to clear we give you your choice 50c., sizes 14 1/2 to 16 1/2.
- Lot 3, consists of remnants of Tweeds from 1 yd to 2 1/2 yds. in length all marked at clearing prices.
- Lot 4, consists of Men's and Boys' Odd Suits and Overcoats marked in Blue Pencil marks at from 20 to 40 per cent reduction.
- Lot 5, consists of broken lots of Underwear, Men's and Boys, mostly Undershirts, the drawers having been sold out. They are clearing at from 30 to 50 per cent reduction.

THE PROGRESSIVE
DRY GOODS STORE.

THE ROBINSON COMPANY

The Always Busy Store

Big Discount Sale

all this month of Groceries, Crockery and Glassware. Tea Sets and many other lines of Glassware at actual cost and under.

Any line in my store. I only ask you to inspect my stock, and you will be surprised at the bargains I am offering you. I now have a very full and varied line of holiday goods in all departments suitable for wedding and Xmas presents. Noted for best value in groceries.

WM. COXALL.

FOR SALE — FRUIT FARM — TWO
miles from Trenton, close to railway station, County Northumberland, consisting of fifty-three acres, modern brick house, good barn, hen house and windmill, two thousand apple, pear, cherry and plum trees, all bearing; five acres raspberries, currants & gooseberries, four acres of grapes, all in the best state of cultivation; land sandy loam and clay loam. Will sell with or without chattels. Terms easy for quick sale—possession at once. For particulars address
W. A. WARNER,
Box 18, Trenton, Ontario.
January, 1902.

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by Hon. Sir Richard J. Cartwright, G. C. M. G., of the City of Ottawa, Albert L. Jewell, of the City of Boston, Banker; Cornelius Bermingham, of the City of Kingston, Manufacturer; Horace N. Smith, of the City of Salem, Manufacturer; Robert J. Carson, of the City of Kingston, Merchant; George E. Smith, of the City of Boston, Electrician; and John Carson, of the City of Kingston, Merchant, to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, at its next session for an Act to incorporate The Ontario Electric Company with power and authority to construct and work a Railway operated by electricity, compressed air or any other motive power, except steam, from a point at or near the Town of Cornwall to a point at or near the City of Toronto, passing through the Townships of Cornwall, Osnaburgh, Williamsburg, Matilda, Edwardsburg, Augusta, Elizabethtown, Yonge, Escot, Landdowne, Leeds, Pittsburgh, Kingston, Ernest, North Frederick, Lurgh, Belmont, Tyendinaga, Thurlow, Siddey, Brighton, Cramahoe, Haldimand, Ham Hope, Clark, Darlington, East, Whitby, Pickering, Scarborough, East, and West York, and also from a point at or near the City of Ottawa to a point at or near the Town of Brockville, passing through the Townships of Gloucester, Nepean, North Gower, Marlborough, Oxford, Walford, Montague, North and South Elmsley, Kitley, Yonge and Elizabethtown, and in its course passing through or touching at the various incorporated Cities, Towns and Villages directly in the route, with power to build branches or extensions from the said main lines not exceeding in each case thirty miles.

The said Railway to be subject to the provisions of the Electric Railway Act, as far as applicable to the Special Act.

JOHN L. WHITING,
Solicitor for Applicants.
Kingston, the 27th Day of November, 1901.

On Friday afternoon last Miss Helen Williams entertained a large number of her young friends to a house party. A very enjoyable time was spent, Miss Helen proving herself a splendid young hostess.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of Eleanor Shorey, late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, married woman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 38, of Chapter 129, R. S. O. 1897, that all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said Eleanor Shorey, deceased, who died on or about 24th December, 1901, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned solicitors for Rufus Albertus Shorey and Bowen Ebenezer Aylsworth, executors of the last will and testament of the said Eleanor Shorey, deceased, on or before the 9th day of February, 1902, their christian and surnames and addresses with full particulars, in writing, of their claims and statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them duly verified by statutory declaration. And take notice that after the said 9th day of February, 1902, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice and the said executors will not be liable for said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them or their solicitors at the time of such distribution.

DEROCHE & MADDEN,
Solicitors for the said Executors.
Dated at Napanee this 2nd day of January, 1902.

Addington Election.

PUBLIC MEETINGS

in the interest of

F. S. WARTMAN

will be held as follows:

PLEVNA—SATURDAY, JANUARY 4th

OMPAH—MONDAY, JANUARY 6th.

MISSISSIPPI—TUESDAY, JANUARY 7th

ERINSVILLE—WEDNESDAY, JAN. 8

The meetings will be addressed by Mr. Wartman and other prominent speakers.

Meetings open at 7.30 o'clock p.m.

An opportunity will be given to Mr. Avery or any one in his behalf to address the meetings.

"God Save the King."

DR. PERRY GOLDSMITH, F.R.C.S.
Late Senior Registrar and House Central London Nose, Throat and Ear and Clinical Assistant Royal London Hospital, Morefield's Eye Hospital; Clinical Assistant of the Throat and Ear of the West End Hospital for Diseases of the Throat, London, E.C. 4, Paisley House, the third Monday month for consultation on diseases of Ear, Nose and Throat. Hours 12 to 4.

Read The Hardy Dry Goods Co. this issue.

Mr. Gilbert Parker, the novel visit Belleville, his former home, nesday next. A banquet will be him.

The Grimsby Sun, a publication on by Mr. J. R. Brown, a former in the West Ward school, has its publication.

Children Cry for CASTOR

The annual Sunday School of the Eastern Methodist School was held in the church on day evening. An excellent program was presented by the pupils of the

A SUBJECT FOR THOUGHT

A subject that demands careful and serious thought is the select reliable and competent druggist you can go at all times with the assurance that your prescriptions will be and faithfully filled. If you have determined who shall fill your or the future, we ask you to give us Our drugs and medicines are the and our prices the lowest.

MAKES SICK PEOPLE WELL.

Paine's Celery Compound, the greatest and best family medicine for sick people well. The thousands of testimonials from the best Canadian prove that no other medicine can so banish disease. Paine's Celery Compound permanently cures rheumatism, liver and kidney troubles, and removes impurities from the blood. Our Paine's Celery Compound is always get your supplies from us.

T. A. HUFFMAN, F.R.C.S.
Napanee, Ont.

FURS!

Furs made and remodelled in first-class style. Prices reasonable and work guaranteed. Heads and trimmings for sale.

MRS. GEO. ROBINSON.
Corner of Richard and Mill Sts. 44dmp

NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

WEDNESDAY—FRIDAY, JANUARY 3rd, 1902.

In our newspaper advertisements to the goods they tell of, they don't match we owe you nothing. We must see that they do match else we double our price and have our goods left—we take back wrong things.

SALE

celle and Sateen Waists. Sizes are there in the assort-

artment such as Sheetings, Cotton Tweed, Shirtings,

d length that will make an 1 lengths that will make a

can wait on yourself if we marked and nobody buys

2½ Cts.

er to tell you that they are al value 12½ cts. yard.

apes and

and ¾ and long lengths for can fit you. Note the big

We have only two left and we will clear them at \$3.50 each. Re-

PERSONALS.

Miss Sarah Allen, of The Pollard Co. spent New Year's in Campbellford, the guest of Mrs Ed Huff.

Miss Reid, of Toronto, is the guest of Miss Lillian M Hall.

Mrs E Taylor-Wood and two sons are the guests of her father, Mr Jas Daly, Police Magistrate.

Mr D'Arcy Hooker, of Toronto, was the guest of Mr and Mrs Irvine Parks, a few days this week.

Mrs Richard Tyner, of Lime Lake, is visiting relatives in Napanee and Deseronto, this week.

Mr. Aylsworth Sills, accompanied by his friend, Mr Morrison, of the O B C, spent Christmas at his father's, Mr. E R Sills, Pleasant Valley.

Mr and Mrs Bert Davis, Picton, spent a few days last week at her home, Mr Erastus Sills'.

Mr Erastus Sills is still suffering from an abscess. We hope to see him around soon.

Miss Minnie and Master Raymond Rikley entertained a large number of their friends to a driving party on Thursday, of last week.

Mr Herb Gibson spent last week in Belleville.

Misses Helen and Lena Herrington are visiting friends in Belleville.

Mrs Geo Robinson, spent New Years in Madoc.

Dr Symington, spent New Years with friends in Brighton.

Miss Edith Bunt and Miss Annie Connolly, of Kingston, were the guests of Mrs Jno Boyes, on New Years.

Miss Maud Bruton left yesterday to spend a month with friends in Brockville.

Miss Lillian Mouck, of Belleville, is spending a few days with friends in town.

Capt Andy Baird, is visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr Sam Adams, chief of police of Brockville, spent New Years in town.

Miss Alice Tyner, of Lime Lake, is spending a few days in town this week.

Miss Annie Rankin, who has been residing in Guelph for some time past, returned home on Monday.

Mr Barney Hogan, of Perth, is the guest of his brother, Rev Father Hogan.

Mr Claud Chapman, wife and child, of Waterloo, spent the holidays with his parents, Mr and Mrs Chas Chapman.

Miss Annie McCullough, a recent graduate of the Collegiate Institute, has been engaged as a teacher in the Trenton public school.

Mrs Douglas spent last week the guest of her daughter, Mrs E R Huyck, Tweed.

Mr Wesley Collier, of Peterborough, is the guest of his father, Mr L M Collier, South Napanee.

Mrs I W Sproule and children, Reggie and Jack, returned to their home in Brampton to day, after a two weeks' visit in Napanee and vicinity.

Mrs Thos Burley and daughter, Marjory, of Deseronto, spent Thursday and Friday in town visiting relatives.

Mr H M P Deroche, of Osgood Hall, Toronto, is home for holidays.

Mr Gat Taylor, of New York, is visiting his parents, Mr and Mrs Jas Taylor, South Napanee.

Mrs L McGoun and two children, of Belleville, are guests of Mrs McGoun.

BEFORE YOU BUY

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Etc.,

Call and see our stock. Also dealers in Coal, Salt, Land Plaster Portland Cement, Mill Wood, Cordwood, etc.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY,

We DO NOT measure the tongue on our matched lumber or siding.

Fresh Oysters at Smith's.

We handle nothing but the best and customers wanting Standard or Select Oysters will be sure to get them.

A full line of Provisions constantly on hand, also all lines of Fresh and Cured Meats, including Fearman's and Lawry's Hams and English Breakfast Bacon.

Our aim is to please our customers and maintain all our goods and prices at the same standard.

The fact that we invariably give satisfaction indicates the success we achieve.

We have a choice lot of Grapes in 3 lb baskets for Xmas.

Smith's Popular Grocery Store.

MUNICIPAL NOMINATIONS.

LARGE GATHERING OF ELECTORS ON MONDAY EVENING.

Nineteen Candidates Nominated For the Council—Those Who Withdrew—The Mayoralty Candidates Have a Heated Discussion.

A large representation of the electorate of Napanee gathered at the town hall on Monday evening to hear how the council of 1901 had carried out their promises and to learn the good resolutions set forth by candidates for 1902. After the nominations were closed the clerk, Mr. James E. Herring, read over the list of those nominated and declared the school trustees elected by acclamation, as there were only enough candidates named to fill the vacancies. Mr. John T. Grange, the venerable chairman of years gone by, was again called upon to preside, and after a brief address in which he spoke in feeling terms of the great loss to the British Empire in the death of our beloved Queen and the war in South Africa, he called H. M. Deroche, K.C., to the platform.

Mr. Deroche, Chairman of the Board of Education, referred in glowing terms to the efficiency of our staff of teachers and dwelt upon the harm they existed now, which had not been the case in some former years. He also thanked the electors for Mr. A. W. Grange, who was unable to be present, for his re-election by acclamation. Messrs. A. S. Ashley and W. T. Gibbard followed by thanking the people for the confidence reposed in them.

Mayor T. G. Carscadden thanked the electors for his re-nomination, but would not ask for their suffrages as a candidate for municipal honors this term. Perhaps

DR. WAUGH, DENTIST.

163 PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON.

WILL VISIT ODESSA 2nd MONDAY OF EACH MONTH.

PRICES:	
A Set of Teeth for	\$6 00
A Gold Filling	1 00
A Silver Filling	50
A Cement Filling	25

PAINLESS EXTRACTION 25c. ALL WORK FULLY GUARANTEED. 50c

FOR COUNCILLORS.
Jno Carson—Proposed by C. W. Knight, seconded by Henry Wagar.
A Alexander—Proposed by H. V. Fralick, seconded by H. Meng.
E S Lapum—Proposed by J. Paisley, seconded by F. W. Smith.
D. Henwood—Proposed by F. W. Smith, seconded by John Paisley.
G. H. Williams—Proposed by Thomas Symington, seconded by T. B. German.
F V Fralick—Proposed by A. Alexander, seconded by D. B. Wilson.
S. R. Miller—Proposed by John Pollard, seconded by John English.
F. F. Miller—Proposed by John English, seconded by E. McLaughlin.
R. A. Leonard—Proposed by T. B. German, seconded by Thos. Symington.
Alfred Knight—Proposed by S. W. Pringle, seconded by W. H. Boyle.
G. A. Cliff—Proposed by J. T. Grange, seconded by T. G. Davis.
Wm. J. Normile—Proposed by F. F.

and 3/4 and long lengths for
can fit you. Note the big

We have only
two left and we
will clear them at
\$8.50 each. Re-

ing and

—Regular price 50c.—Your
we give you your choice for
20 to 40 per cent reduction.
g been sold out. These we

e Always Busy Store.

ERRY GOLDSMITH, Belleville,
Senior Registrar and House Surgeon,
London Nose, Throat and Ear Hospital,
cal Assistant Royal London Ophthalmic
Morfield's Eye Hospital and Chief
Assistant of the throat and ear depart-
ment, West End Hospital for diseases of
system, London, Eng., will be at
house, the third Monday in every
consultation on diseases of the Eye,
and Throat. Hours 12 to 4.

The Hardy Dry Goods Co. adv. in
e.

Hilbert Parker, the novelist, will
leville, his former home, on Wed-
ext. A banquet will be tendered

rimsby Sun, a publication carried
r. J. R. Brown, a former teacher
east Ward school, has suspended
ion.

Children Cry for ASTORIA.

annual Sunday School entertain-
ing the Eastern Methodist Sunday
was held in the church on Wednes-
day. An excellent programme
presented by the pupils of the school.

BJECT FOR THOUGHT

bject that demands consideration
ious thought is the selection of a
and competent druggist to whom
go at all times with the assurance
of prescriptions will be honestly
fully filled. If you have not yet
need who shall fill your orders for
re, we ask you to give us a trial.
ages and medicines are the purest,
prices the lowest.

MAKES SICK PEOPLE WELL.
Paine's Celery Compound, the world's
and best family medicine makes
people well. The thousands of test-
imonials from the best Canadian people
show that no other medicine can so purely
cure. Paine's Celery Compound
entirely cures rheumatism, neuralgia,
and kidney troubles, and removes all
toxins from the blood. Our stock of
Paine's Celery Compound is always fresh;
supplies from us.

T. A. HUFFMAN, Druggist,
Napanee, Ont.

The Wesley Collier, of Peterborough, is
the guest of his father, Mr L M Collier,
South Napanee.

Mrs I W Sproule and children, Reggie
and Jack, returned to their home in
Brampton to day, after a two weeks' visit
in Napanee and vicinity.

Mrs Thos Burley and daughter, Marjory,
of Deseronto, spent Thursday and Friday
in town visiting relatives.

Mr H M P Deroche, of Osgood Hall,
Toronto, is home for holidays

Mr Gat Taylor, of New York, is visiting
his parents, Mr and Mrs Jas Taylor, South
Napanee.

Mrs L McGoun and two children, of
Belleville, are guests of Mrs McGoun,
Centre Street, this week.

Miss Stell Maybee, of Madoc, was the
guest of Mr G E Maybee, a few days last
week.

Eb Percy, formerly of Newburgh, now
of Mount Forest, is spending his holidays
in Napanee and Newburgh.

Mr John Moran, of Hinchinbrooke, was
in town last Saturday.

Geo Garrison, Esq. of Moscow, was in
town on Saturday.

Geo W Shibley, of Picton, was visiting
friends in Napanee on Saturday and Sun-
day.

W A Warner, of Trenton, was in town
on Sunday and Monday.

Miss Maggie O'Brien and sister spent a
few days this week with friends in Orillia.

Mr F R Maybee, of Tweed, spent New
Years the guest of his parents Mr and Mrs
G E Maybee.

Mr and Mrs R Irving are spending a
few days with friends in Peterborough.

John Huffman, son of the late Willard
Huffman, formerly of Ernestown, with his
daughter Eva, arrived in Napanee on
Monday, to visit friends in this county.

Mr Ralph Hodgson is spending the week
in Toronto.

Mr Henry Clement and Miss Bertha
Clement, of Deseronto, and Miss Edna
Lasher, of Empey Hill, spent Sunday the
guests of Misses Carrie and Annie Wilson,
West street.

Miss Hatten, milliner at Hardy's, left
for her home in Owen Sound on Sunday.

Rev and Mrs Costigan, of Deseronto,
spent Christmas with her parents, Mr and
Mrs H M Deroche, East street.

Mr J Gilbert, of Picton, spent Saturday
last in town.

Miss Madge Clapp returns to-day (Fri-
day) after a two weeks' visit with Mrs A
Lalonde, Toronto.

Mrs Wesley Reid, of Shannonsville, was
in town on Monday.

Mr John Marshall, of Kingston, was in
town on Monday.

Miss Carr, Adolphustown, and Miss
Lazier, of Brighton, are spending this week
the guest of Mr Chas Parks, Graham st.

Messrs Walter Boyes, Hart Lapum,
Frank O'Brien, Fred Lapum, and George
Meagher attended the C M B A ball in
Belleville Monday evening.

DEATHS.

ANALSTINE.—At Napanee, on Wednes-
day, Jan. 1, 1902, Alfred Benson Vanal-
stine, aged 36 years and 8 months.

The installation of the elected and ap-
pointed officers of the Napanee Oddfellows'
Lodges will take place in Napanee Lodge
rooms on Tuesday evening next, T. Naylor,
D. D. G. M., of Deseronto, being installing
officer.

Take your load of grain Tuesday, Fri-
day, Monday, Thursday, Wednesday or
Saturday next to Close's Mills. There you
will get the grinding done with mill stones.
Jas. A. Close.

Word was reciyed in town on New Years
of the death at Peterboro of Mrs. Davy,
mother of John Davy, of Morven. Mrs.
Davy was a former resident of Morven
and well known there. The remains were
brought to Napanee on Thursday for
interment.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

great loss to the British Empire in the
death of our beloved Queen and the war in
South Africa, he called H. M. Deroche,
K.C., to the platform.

Mr. Deroche, Chairman of the Board of
Education, referred in glowing terms to
the efficiency of our staff of teachers and
dwelt upon the harmony then existed now,
which had not been the case in some
former years. He also thanked the electors
for Mr. A. W. Grange, who was unable to
be present, for his re-election by acclama-
tion. Messrs. A. S. Ashley and W. T.
Gibbard followed by thanking the people
for the confidence reposed in them.

Mayor T. G. Carscallen thanked the
electors for his re-nomination, but would
not ask for their suffrages as a candidate
for municipal honors this term. Perhaps
at some future date he would be out again.
He was proud of the past honors conferred
upon him, as he had been elected sixteen
or seventeen times, either by acclamation
or by a vote of the people.

Coun. M. S. Madole, chairman of Streets,
being one of the principal workers in the
past year's council, dwelt upon the work
performed in 1901 and felt sure that the
money had been judiciously spent, as the
town had been favored with a large amount
of permanent walks, besides some blocks of
the drain, etc., especially at the crossings,
which had not been done in former years.
He thanked them all and hoped to receive
their hearty support should he be a candi-
date at the coming Provincial election.

Coun. Thos. Symington, Finance Minis-
ter of 1901, went into detail and eulogized
the efficiency of the council of the past
year. He was out for the mayoralty for
1902 and asked those present for their
support. If elected he would work faith-
fully in the interests of the ratepayers.

G. F. Rutan, the chairman of Finance
of 1900, and candidate for the mayoralty
for 1902, pumped extensively into the
finances of the town and stated his view of
the alleged deficiency of the council of
1900, in which he played so important a
part. He was not ashamed of his record,
and asked the electors to vote for him for
mayor at the election on Monday next.

Coun. John Carson said if his past
record suited the electors why vote for him
again, if not don't do so.

Coun. G. H. Williams thanked all pres-
ent who voted for him last January and
asked for a continuance of the same favor,
as he was a candidate and would be in the
finish at the closing of the poll on Monday.

Coun. W. T. Waller was received with
enthusiasm as he arose to tell those present
that he had opposed the fire alarm and
electric light during the past year, and if
elected for the year 1902 would still oppose
the electric light contract if it was brought
before the council again in the same shape
that it had been last year. He asked for
the hearty support of all his friends.

H. V. Fraick would not be a candidate
as circumstances would not permit him to
seek the honor. Still, he felt sure that if
he offered himself for the position his name
would be among the six members elected.

S. R. Miller asked the ratepayers for the
same support he had received during the
five years he had represented them in the
past. If elected he would guard their
interests zealously.

T. B. German did not intend to be a
candidate this term.

J. Aylsworth was received with cheers,
but could not afford to accept the nomina-
tion. Those present were greatly dis-
appointed as was evidenced by the hearty
greeting Mr. Aylsworth received.

E. S. Lapum was in the field for alder-
man for 1902, but as the hour was getting
late he did not have time to deal in figures
as extensively as in former years.

The other gentlemen called were absent
from the meeting.

Following is a complete list of those
nominated:—

FOR MAYOR.

Thos. Symington—Proposed by W. F.
Hall, seconded by Harvey Warner.

G. F. Rutan—Proposed by W. S. Detlor,
seconded by T. Jamieson.

T. G. Carscallen—Proposed by E. S.
Lapum, seconded by E. McLaughlin.

M. S. Madole—Proposed by W. S. Her-
rington, seconded by T. B. German.

Messrs. Carscallen and Madole have
resigned, leaving Messrs. Symington and
Rutan a clear field for the mayoralty.
This will likely be a close contest, as both
gentlemen are well known and hard
workers.

E. S. Lapum—Proposed by J. Paisley,
seconded by F. W. Smith.

D. Henwood—Proposed by F. W. Smith,
seconded by John Paisley.

G. H. Williams—Proposed by Thomas
Symington, seconded by T. B. German.

F. V. Fraick—Proposed by A. Alexan-
der, seconded by D. B. Wilson.

S. R. Miller—Proposed by John Pollard,
seconded by John English.

F. F. Miller—Proposed by John English,
seconded by E. McLaughlin.

R. A. Leonard—Proposed by T. B. Ger-
man, seconded by Thos. Symington.

Alfred Knight—Proposed by S. W.
Pringle, seconded by W. H. Boyle.

G. A. Cliff—Proposed by J. T. Grange,
seconded by T. G. Davis.

Wm. J. Normile—Proposed by F. F.
Miller, seconded by W. G. Wilson.

John Lowry—Proposed by F. W. Van-
dusen, seconded by C. W. Knight.

W. T. Waller—Proposed by W. S. Det-
lor, seconded by F. W. Vandusen.

M. S. Madole—Proposed by F. D. Miller,
seconded by Thos. Symington.

Jehiel Aylsworth—Proposed by F. F.
Miller, seconded by E. McLaughlin.

Thos. B. German—Proposed by F. F.
Miller seconded by G. F. Rutan.

G. H. Cowan—Proposed by E. S. Lapum,
seconded by John T. Grange.

T. W. Simpson—Proposed by F. F.
Miller, seconded by H. M. Deroche.

The following gentlemen, who were
nominated for councillors, have resigned:—
Messrs. Henwood, Fraick, F. F. Miller,
Leonard, Knight, Aylsworth, German,
Cowan, Simpson. Therefore the following
gentlemen are in the field:—

A. Alexander, M. S. Madole,
John Carson, S. R. Miller,
Geo. A. Cliff, Wm. J. Normile,
E. S. Lapum, W. T. Waller,
John Lowry, G. H. Williams.

FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

W. T. Gibbard—Proposed by G. B. Joy,
seconded by H. V. Fraick, for East Ward.

A. S. Ashley—Proposed by E. S. Lapum,
seconded by E. McLaughlin, for West
Ward.

A. W. Grange—Proposed by H. M.
Deroche, seconded by E. S. Lapum, for
Centre Ward.

There being only three candidates nom-
inated, one for each ward, the clerk de-
clared them elected by acclamation.

NOMINATIONS ELSEWHERE.

VILLAGE OF BATH.

For Reeve—Dr. H. S. Northmore (accl.)
For Councillors—L. A. Aylsworth, S.
F. Burley, J. Forrester, R. R. Finkle,
R. Mutt, G. A. Wartman.

For School Trustees—R. V. F. T. Drob,
J. Forrester, Dr. H. S. Northmore, G. A.
Wartman.

VILLAGE OF NEWBURGH.

For Reeve—Wm. Sutton (accl.)
For Councillors—E. W. Stickle, G. B.
Thomson, H. J. Wood, J. Dunn (all by
accl.)

TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD.

For Reeve—Geo. Woods (accl.)
For Councillors—John A. Wagar,
Matthews, B. J. Lacy, Bernard O'Neil,
Sampson King, Henry Richardson, James
Saul, W. A. Fuller.

TOWNSHIP OF ERNESTOWN.

For Reeve—J. F. Dawson, B. G. Hamm,
L. L. Gallagher, Stewart Paul.

For Councillors—J. F. Dawson, S. G.
Hogle, I. F. Aylsworth, G. Parrott, B.
Derbyshire, J. F. Baker, Thos. Clyde, R.
W. Longmore, I. O. Fraser, W. Dawson,
L. L. Gallagher.

TOWNSHIP OF RICHMOND.

For Reeve—Z. A. Grooms, Wm. Paul,
Manly Jones.

For Councillors—Robt. Ballance, T. V.
Anderson, Alex. Hewitt, A. McCutcheon,
E. B. Brown, Manly Jones.

TOWNSHIP OF CAMDEN.

The council of 1901 was re-elected by
acclamation.

TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH FREDERICKSBURGH.

For Reeve—John Creighton (accl.)
For Councillors—John Milling, Michael
Wagar, Ephraim Fitchett, Thomas Hill
(all by accl.)

TOWNSHIP OF NORTH FREDERICKSBURGH.

For Reeve—Albert Sills, Jno. Carscallen.
For Councillors—John Hamby, Allen
Wagar, Fred Spencer, Thos. Close, Joseph
Hicks, Bowen Perry, W. R. Smith, John
Bell.

WHY THE CONDUCTOR STOPPED.

I.

They called him Bashful Bill because he had a habit of blushing on small provocation.

He was a conductor on a North London omnibus, and one miserable wet night in November he blushed deep and oft.

A slight little black figure in the distance signalled to him to stop, and he rang his bell, and the omnibus stopped.

In the light of a flaring gas-lamp Bill saw that the small figure approaching was breathless and panting, and he called out involuntarily: "All right. You needn't hurry!"

"Needn't hurry, indeed!" growled a stout old gentleman inside the 'bus. "I don't pay my fare to sit and admire the view!"

The girl clambered in. "I'm sorry. I couldn't run—no faster," she said breathlessly to the young conductor.

Bill rang his bell, and looked down at her with his honest grey eyes full of pity. She was such a slight little tired thing. She took no notice of her surroundings, but sat for the most part with her eyes shut.

One by one the passengers alighted. The omnibus was generally empty at the last stage of its journey, and the conductor looked anxiously at the passenger in the corner. He supposed she must be asleep, so he stamped his foot, but she did not move. He crept into the 'bus, and stood looking down at her. She opened her eyes suddenly and he blushed scarlet.

"What is it?" she asked, looking up at him.

"I thought you might want to get out."

"Oh, no. I'm not there yet; and I wasn't asleep, thanks," she said.

When she got out she said "Good-night" to him in a friendly little way. And once more the conductor blushed—with delight this time.

Every evening Bill peered anxiously, and for a week unavailingly, into the darkness. Then one evening a small figure came hurrying out of the fog, and the conductor helped her into his 'bus with elaborate care, and took the big parcel she was carrying, and put it under the seat.

"They were alone again as the omnibus drew near the end of its journey and the girl looked at him.

"I've got some work at last!" she said.

"Have you?" said Bill. "Yes—blouses. Tuppence a blouse, that's all."

"It's a shame the way they grind you down," said the conductor, helpfully.

"And it's such a long way to work," she said. "I walk there, but I can't manage it back again."

"Don't you try it," Bill advised earnestly. "It won't save you nothing to go and get used up."

"It'd be the workhouse then," she said, with a dreary little laugh.

"You won't never go there," he said, in a tone of conviction.

She did not answer. And a minute or two later the omnibus stopped, and Bill helped her out.

She travelled in the 'bus the next Friday, and the next after that, and the young conductor was in paradise for those two evenings. He was shy and awkward and eager, and Molly's tired little face lit up with friendly smiles as she talked to him.

Then there came a Friday—a miserable wet, icy-cold evening—when she

hand; and as the sparkle caught Bill's eye, he wondered dully, why he had never noticed it before.

Later on it came upon him suddenly that her husband must be a brute. He clenched his hands, and strode up and down his small room as he recalled the sadness in her eyes, her words about work and the workhouse. And then the very next Friday, as she sat near the door, the breeze lifted a soft little piece of hair from her forehead, and disclosed beneath it a great ugly bruise.

A suspicion darted into Bill's mind. Roughly, and as if the words hurt him, he said abruptly:

"Don't you—Did he do it?" "Don't!" she cried. "He—he didn't know what he was doing."

Bill turned his back, on her, and gazed unseeing out at the dull street.

Then there came a Friday a few weeks later when she got into the 'bus with a haunting despair in her eyes.

"When they were alone the conductor asked her what was the matter; but she did not answer.

Bill's shyness fled under his longing to help her.

"Tell me," he urged gently. "It's safe with me, and—maybe I can help you."

"No one can," she said. And then the longing for sympathy, added to the great kindness in his face, forced the words from her lips in a little cry of anguish: "He'll have to go to prison!"

Bill said nothing.

"He meant to put it back," she said, in eager excuse. "He got a job to clean out a shop every morning, and he—he took some money from the till. And to-morrow's reckoning-up day, and he can't put it back; but he meant to—" The eager voice broke and stopped.

"How much was it?" asked Bill, curtly.

"Three pounds ten."

Then the omnibus stopped, and she got up, the sudden gleam of hope gone, and went slowly away.

Later on Bill sat in his little room with three pounds and a half-sovereign in his hand. It meant a good deal to him, and now—now he was to give it to that low brute. He stared at the money, with eyes full of hate for the thief to whom they were to be given—Molly's husband!

The irony of it forced a hard little laugh from his lips. Yet he never hesitated. He had made up his mind at once that he would do it, for her sake. But he wished it might have been anything else.

He sent the money by a friend whom he could trust, and made him promise not to say a word as to whence it came.

But Molly knew. When next she saw the conductor she looked at him with big, shining eyes.

"I know 'twas you," she said simply. "I'll never be able to thank you, but I'll never forget it as long as I live."

Bill wrung her hand till it ached.

"Don't!" she stammered huskily. "Good-night."

For three more Fridays she came as usual; then there were two dreary Fridays when she did not appear. But on the third she came again, and Bill wondered why she had taken the red berries out of her hat. When they were alone she turned to him.

"My husband's dead!" she said gently.

A great wave of joy sent the blood leaping to Bill's face, and he turned it away, ashamed, and frightened that she should see.

"He was sorry at the end," she said, pleadingly.

"I won't be hard on him," answered Bill gently.

Fridays came and went. She was doing the same work and so still

HOUSEHOLD.

TESTED RECIPES.

Peanut Soup—One quart peanuts, 1 qt water, 1 bay leaf, a slice of carrot, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt. Shell the peanuts, put over the fire in the water with the bay leaf, carrot, salt and a slice of onion. Let the mixture simmer for three hours. When tender press through a sieve and add to the following: Put into a double boiler 2 level tablespoons butter, 2 tablespoons flour, 3 cups milk, 1 teaspoon salt, and $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon pepper; cook until smooth and creamy, add the peanut pulp, let all get very hot, and serve at once with croutons. This is a delicious and very nourishing soup.

Breaded Potato Balls—Pare, boil and mash sufficient potatoes to make three pints. Beat into them 2 tablespoons each scalded milk and butter, salt and pepper to taste, 2 teaspoons chopped parsley, 4 tablespoons mild grated cheese, and 2 well beaten eggs. Beat thoroughly together and set aside to cool. With the hands mold it into balls a little larger than marbles, dip each into beaten egg and bread crumbs, and fry to a golden brown in boiling hot oil or fat.

Fowl to Serve Cold—Take a fat tender chicken of roasting size, clean and wash well, and sprinkle with salt inside and out. Sprinkle quite thickly with flour, and place it in a kettle with the heart and liver, and 2 cups boiling water. Cook slowly until done, or so that it scarcely resists a fork, add $\frac{1}{2}$ cup vinegar, boil until done, and take out. Chop the liver and heart and add to the gravy. This is very nice for Sunday dinner.

Lemon Puffs—Mix and sift 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs loaf sugar with the grated peel of 2 lemons. Whisk the whites of 3 eggs to a stiff froth, add it gradually to the sugar, and beat all together for one hour. Make it into any preferred shape, place on oiled paper in a tin, and bake in a moderate oven.

Savory Sponge—Beat lightly the yolks of 3 eggs, add 4 tablespoons powdered sugar, 2 tablespoons cornstarch, and a pinch of salt, beating the mixture until smooth. Then add the whites of the eggs, beaten to a stiff froth, and pour the mixture into a buttered mold, the inside of which should be covered with sugar. Bake in a moderate oven.

Turkey Timbales—Cook together in a double boiler for fifteen minutes one cupful cooked chopped turkey, one teaspoonful finely cut onion, the same of finely chopped celery leaves and one and one-half cupful milk. Add the mixture to the beaten white of an egg, to which has been added one-half teaspoonful salt, one-fourth teaspoonful celery salt, one-eighth teaspoonful pepper. Cool. Grease molds or cups, line with dried sifted bread crumbs, then with the mixture. Fill with the following: Beat one cupful milk, melt a tablespoonful of butter, add 2 tablespoonfuls of flour, then the hot milk, a little at a time, stirring until smooth; add to the sauce three-fourths of a cup chopped turkey, one hard boiled egg, six mushrooms; season with salt, pepper and celery salt. Place the cups in a panful of hot water and bake twenty minutes. Turn on a hot platter and serve with cream sauce.

Ice Custard Pudding—Cover one-half pound raisins, seeded, one cupful of finely chopped blanched almonds with one pint of orange juice; let stand over night. Cut some stale

When pained by an unkind word, ask yourself: "Have I done an ill and desired forgiveness?"

A SICK ROOM HINT.

In a recent case of illness in a trained nurse was employed pleasant air of the sick room was noticeable. When comment was made the nurse explained how it was aged. A few pieces of brown had been soaked in saltpetre and allowed to dry. When occasion required a piece of this laid in pan kept for this purpose (the scuttle would do as well), a he of dried lavender flowers laid it and a match applied. The air was particularly refreshing agreeable. Another suggestion, same line applies to the use of eider in another form. A few of oil of lavender poured into a of very hot water will purify it of a room almost instantly. bit of knowledge is useful to the less whose dinner must be served in a small dining room, near the en. If the mixture is made before dinner is announced, by the the company enters the room w filled with a faint, intangible thoroughly acceptable odor of ness, and all disagreeable stuff removed.

WAYS OF RESTING.

How differently men and women indulge themselves in what is called resting spell! "I guess I'll sit, and mend those stockings and awhile," but her husband told himself upon the easy lounge, or back in his arm chair, with his rest and feet placed horizontally on another chair. The result is his whole body gains full benefit the hour he allows himself work, and the wife only receives indirect help which comes from change of occupation. A physician would tell her that taking a ten minutes' rest in a horizontal position a change from standing or sitting work, would prove more beneficial than any of her makeshift resting.

Busy women have a habit of sitting on their feet just as long as can, in spite of backaches and aching pains. As they say, "I think I must do thus and so, have grown wiser and learned slight things." The first years of housekeeping are truly the hardest for untried and unfamiliar care almost daily thrust upon the man and home-maker.

FLOWER POT COVERS.

Cut a strip of pasteboard shape of the flower pot, making little higher and larger enough to stand away a small space from damp earthenware. Fasten it therewith with mullage or by sewing round the pasteboard a strip of green crepe paper wide enough to lie out round the lower edge of the pot. The paper should be tacked to the lower edge and again one from the top. Use narrow ribbon a twisted strip of the paper.

HIS WAS GRATEFUL.

"I am truly sorry to give pain, A. J. Hankinson," said young lady; "but please do not lude to this subject again. I never be your wife." "That is your final answer, Irene?" "It is." "Nothing can induce you to do your decision?" "My mind is firmly and unalterably made up." "Miss Irene," said the young rising, and looking about for hat, "before coming here this morning I made a lot of good with

garnish. "It won't save you nothing to go and get used up."

"It'd be the workhouse then," she said, with a dreary little laugh. "You won't never go there," he said, in a tone of conviction.

She did not answer. And a minute or two later the omnibus stopped, and Bill helped her out.

She travelled in the bus the next Friday, and the next after that, and the young conductor was in paradise for those two evenings. He was shy and awkward and eager, and Molly's tired little face lit up with friendly smiles as she talked to him.

Then there came a Friday—a miserable wet, icy-cold evening—when she shook her head at Bill, and let the omnibus pass her. She was walking very slowly, and she carried a parcel pretty nearly as big as herself.

For a second the conductor hesitated; then he rang his bell, and sprang down into the muddy road.

"Why aren't you coming to-night?" he demanded.

"Oh, you mustn't stop. That old gentleman's glaring at you. Oh, I haven't no money to-night!"

Without a word Bill seized her parcel, then, "You come along," he said. She had to follow her parcel, and in another moment the conductor was helping her into the bus.

"Nee gongs on!" vociferated the stout old gentleman, who was a nightly passenger. "Keeping folks waiting while you philander!"

But a plump matron, with a basket on her arm, gave Bill a wink and a sympathetic smile that sent him hot and shy to the very verge of his step.

The next Friday he carried a little paper bag in his hat, of which he was very careful. It made him hold his head very still and stiff, so that towards the end of the journey Molly asked him innocently if he had a stiff neck.

Bill assured her he had not, then he took off his hat, and lifted the little paper bag from its crown. He stood fidgeting with it glancing at Molly.

"What a lovely scent," she said. The conductor took a step forward. "It's for you," he said, and flung the bag into her lap.

She looked rather surprised; then opened the bag and drew forth a stiff spray of stephanotis and maiden-hair fern.

"Oh," she said, burying her small nose in the flowers—"oh, they're lovely!" She raised her head, and looked at the young conductor. "Thank you," she said shyly; "but they're too good."

"Nothing's too good for you," burst out Bill, red and very earnest; and something she saw in his eyes brought a troubled little look into hers.

II.

The next Friday all the young conductor's happiness was dashed rudely to the ground.

Molly got into the bus as usual, but she seemed strangely restless. Bill watched her uncomprehendingly. She kept moving her head to and fro, pushing her hat back, pulling it forward, patting her hair, and all the while there were little anxious, wistful glances at the young conductor.

And suddenly he understood. It was so suddenly that it seemed to take his breath away, and his eyesight, too far there was a moment when everything seemed to grow quite dark, and then Bill was standing with his back to the omnibus, looking straight out at the dingy, familiar streets.

When she was leaving the omnibus he said in a dull sort of voice:

"You're married, then?" And she answered quietly: "Yes."

And as she spoke the light shone again on that plain band of gold encircling the third finger of her left

usual; then there were two dreary Fridays when she did not appear. But on the third she came again, and Bill wondered why she had taken the red berries out of her hat. When they were alone she turned to him. "My husband's dead!" she said gently.

A great wave of joy sent the blood leaping to Bill's face, and he turned it away, ashamed, and frightened that she should see.

"He was sorry at the end," she said, pleadingly.

"I won't be hard on him," answered Bill gently.

Fridays came and went. She was doing the same work, and so still came home by the omnibus, and Bill watched her anxiously. He saw that the strained look gradually left her eyes, that the little frown at the corners of the mouth was less pronounced, that the small, fair face was not so weary.

One Friday he bought her a deep-red rose, and shyly dropped it into her lap. She took it up, with a little pink blush.

"It reminds me of my old home," she said demurely. "I used to live in the country once."

"Don't you like it?" asked Bill.

"Oh, yes. I just love the country!"

From then a new ambition arose in the young conductor's breast.

A few weeks, and then, quite unexpectedly, Fortune smiled on him. It was on a Friday morning, too, that he learnt the good news, and that evening the omnibus had no one but Molly inside right near the beginning of the journey.

With a great bound of his heart, and a very red face, he determined to seize the opportunity.

"I'll be able to live in the country now," he began. "I've a bit of money put by—"

"Oh!" said Molly, and suddenly grew pink.

"I've got a bus to drive—a little red bus—and it runs right from the suburbs into the City, and back again into the suburbs. And there's a little house I know of—"

"Are you going to live in it?" she asked demurely.

"I—I'm thinking of getting married," he stammered, "if so be she'll have me, you know."

Molly did not raise her eyes.

"It's an awful pretty little place, Molly," he went on wistfully. "Real country-like. And there's a tree right in front of the window, and a bit of garden at the back; and you said you loved the country, Molly."

"I do," murmured Molly, shyly.

Bill took out a huge red handkerchief and mopped his brow. It's not easy to propose in an omnibus, and Bill found it a terrible task.

Molly glanced at him, and her face dimpled mischievously.

"Molly," said Bill, "I want that little house!"

She glanced up again.

"So do I, Bill," she whispered shyly. And above all the roar and rattle of the omnibus he heard those few soft words.

"Hi, hi! Stop! Hi!" roared the same stout old gentleman; but the omnibus rattled on serenely.

He came panting and puffing after it.

"Conductor! Hi! Stop! I'll report you!" he roared, frantically waving his umbrella.

But the conductor heard him not. He was sitting inside the omnibus, with a little fair head resting against his shoulder.

"Hi! Stop! I'll report you! Hi, hi!" grew fainter and fainter in the distance. And the omnibus went rattling on.—London Answers.

One person in every 39 of the British population is in receipt of relief from the rates.

Fill with the following: Beat one cupful milk, melt a tablespoonful of butter, add 2 tablespoonfuls of flour, then the hot milk, a little at a time, stirring until smooth; add to the sauce three-fourths of a cup chopped turkey, one hard-boiled egg, six mushrooms; season with salt, pepper and celery salt. Place the cups in a panful of hot water and bake twenty minutes. Turn on a hot platter and serve with cream sauce.

Iced Custard Pudding—Cover one-half pound raisins, seeded, one cupful of finely chopped blanched almonds with one pint of orange juice; let stand over night. Cut some stale sponge cake in one-half inch slices, then in cubes. Place a layer of cake in a mold then a layer of raisins, and so on until the mold is full. Pour over one pint hot custard. When cool cover the mold, bind the seams with a strip of muslin dipped in melted suet, and bury in ice and salt. Let stand four hours.

Fricassee Pecans—Buy the pecan meats shelled. Place a liberal quantity of butter in a frying pan. When melted stir in the nuts; roast evenly. Do not apply too much heat. Turn out on manilla paper and sprinkle with fine salt.

APHORISMS FOR CHILDREN.

1. Animal food once a day and in small quantities, if the teeth can masticate, is necessary to a rapidly growing child.
2. Avoid a too nourishing diet in a violent-tempered child.
3. Avoid seasoned dishes and salt meats, pastry, uncooked vegetables, unripe food, wine and rich cake.
4. Never tempt the appetite when disinclined.
5. Insist on thorough chewing; a child who eats too fast eats too much.
6. Vary the food from day to day, but avoid variety at one meal.
7. Take care that the child's food is well cooked.
8. Wine, beer, and confections should never be given.
9. Give no food between meals, the stomach requires rest, like any other organ of the body.
10. Remember that overfeeding and the use of improper food kill more children than any other disease of the body.
11. Give no laudanum, no paregoric, no teas.
12. Remember that the summer complaint comes chiefly from overfeeding, and the use of improper food but never from teething.
13. When children vomit and purge give them nothing to eat for four or five hours.
14. Do not bring a child under three years of age to your table to eat.

SHORT RULES.

- Put self last.
- Be prompt at every meal.
- Take little annoyances out of the way.
- When good comes to any one rejoice.
- When any one suffers speak a word of sympathy.
- Tell neither your own faults nor those of others.
- Have a place for everything, and everything in its place.
- Hide your own troubles, but watch to help others out of theirs.
- Never interrupt any conversation, but watch patiently your turn to speak.
- Look for beauty in everything, and take a cheerful view of every event.
- Carefully clean the snow and mud from your feet on entering the house.
- Always speak politely and kindly to servants.
- When inclined to give an angry answer press your lips together and say the alphabet.

HIS WAS GRATEFUL.

"I am truly sorry to give pain, Mr. Hankinson," said young lady; "but please do not allude to this subject again. never be your wife."

"That is your final answer, Irene?"

"It is."

"Nothing can induce you to your decision?"

"My mind is firmly and unbly made up."

"Miss Irene," said the young rising, and looking about her hat, "before coming here this morning I made a bet of \$25 with Perkins that you would say 'my proposal. I have won.' Taking a risk, but I was dead Miss Irene," he continued, his quivering with emotion, "you saved a despairing man from the fate of suicide, and won the long respect and esteem of a great heart. Good evening."

One in fifty persons over 80 old is blind.

England and Wales have 62 of over 50,000 people.

Shetland's shortest night hours; but her longest is 6 hours.

The first shell was used in war by the Sultan of Gujarat, India, 1480.

No less than 1,132 different kinds of seaweeds are found on Australian coasts.

Scotland has 737 islands on the coast, but only 62 exceed 3 miles in area.

Without machinery one man cultivate 12 acres of cotton. With machinery 30 acres.

There are usually 7,000 child British reformatories, and 28,000 industrial schools.

Four Scottish towns—Glasgow, Edinburgh, Dundee and Aberdeen—have each populations exceeding 100,000.

Twenty British landowners possess over 150,000 acres apiece. Of 15 are peers and 5 commoners.

Good mortar should contain third lime. Mortar with one only of lime is not safe for building.

The Caspian Sea has but 11 salt to a ton of water; while the Atlantic has 51 lb in a ton of Atlantic water.

England's first co-operative store was established in 1844, at Rochdale, Lancashire, by 28 workers with a capital of £28.

437 omnibuses have been counted in an hour passing the junction between Oxford Street and Tottenham Court Road, London.

The average size of a farm in Italy is but 16 acres; while in the Southern Italy farms vary from 40 to 180 acres.

In 1875 132 steam and 317 sailing vessels were built in the United Kingdom; last year 423 steamers and 29 sailing vessels.

France, with her Colonies, has 3,945,000 square miles; just 20 square miles more than the territory of the United States.

Shad are known by Scotchmen as king of the herrings. It is said to weigh sometimes as much as eight pounds. The largest are caught in the Severn.

The difficulties of the English language are proverbial. Here is a apt illustration. An eminent German pianist had, with willing good nature, given half a dozen pieces of private entertainment, but his host, with that lack of consideration for the physical comforts of others which is not at all uncommon, wanted more. The professor was too tired, so with a little bow to the lady he said "My dear ghost is ready, but der music is feeble." (He meant, "The spirit is willing, but the flesh is weak.")

pained by an unkind word or
yourself: "Have I never
ill and desired forgiveness?"

SICK ROOM HINT.

Recent case of illness in which
nurse was employed the
of the sick room was no-
When comment was made
explained how it was made
few pieces of brown paper
soaked in saltpetre and al-
dry. When occasion re-
piece of this laid in a tin
for this purpose (the coal
would do as well), a handful
lavender flowers laid upon
match applied. The aroma
particularly refreshing and
e. Another suggestion in the
e applies to the use of lav-
another form. A few drops
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hot water will purify the air
almost instantly. This
knowledge is useful to the hos-
pice dinner must be served in
dining room, near the kitchen
the mixture is made just be-
ner in announced, by the time
any enters the room will be
with a faint, intangible, but
ly acceptable odor of fresh-
d all disagreeable stuffiness

WAYS OF RESTING.

Recently men and women in-
selves in what is called a
pell! "I guess I'll sit down
id those stockings and rest
but her husband throws
upon the easy lounge, or sits
his arm chair, with hands at
feet placed horizontally up-
per chair. The result is that
e body gains full benefit of
r he allows himself from
id the wife only receives that
help which comes from the
of occupation. A physician
her that taking a ten min-
t in a horizontal position, as
from standing or sitting at
ould prove more beneficial to
any of her make-shifts at
women have a habit of keep-
ner feet just as long as they
spite of backaches and warn-
s. As they say, "I used to
must do thus and so, but I
own wiser and learned to
dngs." The first years of
ping are truly the hardest,
led and unfamiliar cares are
laily thrust upon the mother
e-maker.

LOWER POT COVERS.

strip of pasteboard the
the flower pot, making it a
higher and large enough to
vey a small space from the
rthenware. Fasten it to-
gucilage or by sewing. Tie
e pasteboard a strip of moss
pe paper wide enough to ru-
ound the lower edge like a
the paper should be tied at
r edge and again one-third
top. Use narrow ribbon or
l strip of the paper.

HE WAS GRATEFUL.

truly sorry to give you
r. Hankinson," said the
; "but please do not al-
this subject again. I can
your wife."
is your final answer, Miss
ng can induce you to change
ision?"
and is firmly and unaltera-
up."
rene," said the young man,
and looking about for his
fore coming here this even-
do a lot of \$25 with Van

SOME DEEP SEA ROMANCES

MYSTERIES WHICH ONLY NEP- TUNE CAN SOLVE.

Vessel Which Had Been at the Bottom of the Sea for Fifty Years.

The most mysterious salvage story
on record was published in the Lon-
don papers on January 15th, 1894.
It was as follows: "Advice have
been received of the arrival at Galves-
ton, Texas, of the Norwegian bar-
que 'Elsa Anderson,' having in tow
the hull of an English-built brig,
which had, apparently, been burned
at sea more than fifty years ago, and
which appeared on the surface of the
ocean after a submarine disturbance
off the Faroe Islands. The hull of
THE STRANGE DERELICT
was covered with sea-shells, but the
hold and under-decks contained very
little water. In the captain's berth
were found several iron-bound chests,
the contents of which had been re-
duced to pulp, except a leather bag,
which required an axe to open it. In
it were guineas bearing the date of
1809, and worth over a thousand
pounds. There were also several
watches, and a stomacher of pearls,
blackened and rendered useless by
the action of the water. Three skeletons
were also found—one of a man nearly
seven feet high."

Now, the submarine disturbance is
perhaps correct, for the Faroe banks
are volcanic ground, and submarine
volcanoes have been known to throw
up volumes of hot water.

But the wreck would have come up
full of water, not empty, and nobody
would be fool enough to tow a use-
less wreck from far north in the At-
lantic to a port in the Mexican Gulf.
Perhaps, like other deep-sea romances,
the true story will never be told.

What became, for instance, of the
crew of the St. Clair, a fine schooner,
built at Plymouth in 1890? The
steamer Delta picked her up at sea,
with all sail set, and not a soul on
board! There was absolutely nothing
wrong with the schooner, and she
made a fine

PRIZE FOR THE DELTA.

In 1861 a French steamer found the
ship "Marie Celeste" off Gibraltar,
under full sail, and abandoned. The
cabin-table was set with a meal half-
eaten; in the sewing machine was a
piece of half-finished work. The
compasses were all right, the cap-
tain's and mate's watches were still
going, there was abundance of food
and water, and no sign of sickness or
distress. The vessel had sailed from
New York with thirteen passengers,
including the captain's wife and
daughter, and now, after twenty-four
years, their fate is still an absolute
mystery.

Then there is the story of the
French Atlantic liner "Amerique." A
British tramp-steamer found her in
the Bay of Biscay abandoned, with
nothing the matter, except that the
cabin tanks had gone wrong, and
there was water on the cabin-floor.
The furnaces were nearly out, but the
English crew fired up, and took the
splendid prize into Falmouth, mak-
ing a little fortune out of the sal-
vage. In this case the story is well-
known.

One evening, in fine weather, as the
Amerique's officers and passengers
were at dinner in the saloon, water
began to run across the floor. A
lady, finding her foot wet, screamed
out that the ship was sinking. Offi-
cers, passengers, and crew seized
with uncontrollable panic, took to
the boats.

LEFT THE SHIP TO HER FATE,
and were afterwards picked up by a
passing vessel.

In 1884 the "Cliveden" discovered
a valuable prize on the high seas—a

HIGHLAND AND LOWLAND

NEWS BY MAIL FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND.

Many Things Happen to Interest the Sons of Auld Scotia.

A young bluejacket on board H.M.
S. Starling, at Greenock, has be-
come heir to an estate valued at
£500,000.

A Paisley man who failed years ago
has done well by his creditors. Af-
ter a successful stay in the United
States he went back and discharged
all his old liabilities.

The movement for the erection of a
monument at Bothwell Brig in me-
mory of the Covenanters is making
good progress. About £425 has
been subscribed, but £160 more is
needed.

The other day the grave closed
over the remains of Margaret Tolmie,
at Kirkcaldy, who dying at the age
of 86, had the distinction of having
been born on the field of Waterloo,
the day after the great battle.

The father, mother and family and
grandfather and grandmother of W.
Murray, of Nottingham, adjudged to
be the best specimen of manhood in
Great Britain, and the winner of
Sandow's thousand guinea prize, all
reside at Howwood.

The mail steamer for the past few
weeks has been bringing to Storno-
way hundreds of men and women
from the east coast fishing stations.
On some occasions so large were the
crowd that an extra steamer had to
be put on to convey passengers.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has promised
to give Abbeyhill Free Church, Ed-
inburgh, an organ costing between
five and six hundred pounds. The
gift has been obtained through the
efforts of Bailie Waterson, who is a
member of the congregation.

The officers and men of the guard
during the royal visit to Balmoral
each received a present from his Ma-
jesty in the shape of a pipe and box
of tobacco. The gifts are highly ap-
preciated by officers and men alike,
being preserved in many instances as
souvenirs of their stay at Ballater.

A scheme is at present taking
shape for an extension of the Aber-
deen tramway system. It is propos-
ed to extend the line on the one side
from Woodside to Dyce, and on the
other from Marnochfield to Culter. The
cost is estimated at from £50,000
to £60,000, and the intention is to
approach Parliament in the ensuing
session.

A beautiful cross has been erected
by the Dowager Duchess of Argyll
to the memory of her husband, George
Douglas, eighth Duke of Argyll, at
Machariach, Argyllshire. The cross,
which stands 21 feet in height, is of
fine red stone from the Cornockle
quarries, and occupies a commanding
position on a high cliff, known as
Dun Dubh, the foot of which is
washed by the sea. It is nearly op-
posite to the Island of Sands, and
about twelve miles from the Mull of
Kintyre.

Recently a curious find was made
in the lodgement of "sumph" at
Furnacebank pit, Devon colliery, be-
longing to the Alloa Coal company,
at a depth of 650 feet from the sur-
face. This was a live eel, 17 inches
long, which was caught by one of
the workmen and brought to the pit-
head. It was placed in a small tank
of water, and is still alive. The
manager and others are at a loss to
know how the ichthyological spec-
imen had found its way to so extreme
a depth of the shaft.

The St. Bernard's Trout Conserva-
ncy Association have just placed a
further number of trout in the water
of Leith, near the Well. The fish
were in splendid condition. Angling
has been prohibited by the magis-

TOMMY ATKINS NOT BAD

DEFENSE OF BRITISH TROOPS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Flattering Compliment to the Character and Conduct of Brave Men.

Mr. and Mrs. Osborne Howe, who
since the beginning of the war have
established and carried on Soldiers'
Camp Homes in South Africa, send
the London Times the following
statement, prepared by them for pub-
lication in the organs of the various
religious bodies, respecting the cal-
umnies recently circulated with re-
gard to the conduct of British sol-
diers at the front:—

"Since our return from the front
we have been painfully impressed by
the anxiety evinced by many in re-
gard to certain charges against our
troops. Until now we have refused
to take up any question which might
divert time and thought from the
work before us—that of giving spiri-
tual and material help to the sol-
diers—but in face of the evident per-
plexity among Christians we feel it
would now be criminal to be silent.
May we, therefore, set before your
readers the following declaration:

"1. We have lived among the
troops at the front from the time we
opened the first Camp Home for
them at De Aar in October, 1899,
until September, 1901. During these
22 months we have never seen nor
heard of a single occurrence that
would bring a blush to any cheek.

"2. Our staff of 45 civilian and 17
soldier helpers distributed between De
Aar and Pretoria have been, like our-
selves, in closest possible touch with
the soldiers; and have never heard of
a single case of outrage or ill-treat-
ment.

TESTIMONY OF CHAPLAINS.

"3. We have a wide acquaintance
with the chaplains, with the army
Scripture-readers, the workers con-
nected with the Soldiers' Christian
Association, the South African Gen-
eral Mission and other workers. They
one and all have indignantly denied
the accusations against our soldiers
and have given us instances of great
kindness shown by the troops toward
the helpless women and children.

"4. We have been in close touch
with sick and dying men in hospital
who have spoken of their sins and
confessed them to God, but never a
word of confession as to ill-conduct
towards the enemy or their women
and children.

"5. Our own experience covers life
inside many of the camps as well as
in the towns of the Orange River
Colony and Transvaal. We ourselves
advanced in the van of the victorious
troops of the 3rd Division, and we
were close to the heels of Lord Ro-
berts' army as it entered Bloemfont-
tein, and also close on its advance
into Pretoria. We saw nothing then
nor afterwards that we could not tell
to a gathering of school girls.

FARM BURNING.

"6. When lying in the Orange River
Colony we were in the midst of
the farm-burning district, and wit-
nessed Lord Roberts' efforts to spare
the people suffering by issuing warn-
ing proclamations. We saw how the
officers waited till the farmers had
had time to digest these repeated
warnings, and then with what reluc-
tance both officers and men went to
carry out the work of destruction,
but we never heard of a case where
there had not first been some overt
act on the part of the enemy. We
do not pass judgment, we only state
facts.

CONCENTRATION CAMPS.

"7. When the first concentration
camp was formed we were on the
spot, and also saw others spring up.

a truly sorry to give you Mr. Hankinson," said the lady; "but please do not let this subject again. I can be your wife." "Is this your final answer, Miss Irene?" "No," said the young man, "and looking about for his wife coming here this evening, I have a bet of \$25 with Van that you would say 'no' toposal. I have won. It was a risk, but I was dead broke." "No," he continued, his voice quivering with emotion, "you have a despairing man from the a suicide, and won the life and esteem of a grateful friend." "No," said the young man, "and looking about for his wife coming here this evening, I have a bet of \$25 with Van that you would say 'no' toposal. I have won. It was a risk, but I was dead broke." "No," he continued, his voice quivering with emotion, "you have a despairing man from the a suicide, and won the life and esteem of a grateful friend."

a fifty persons over 80 years old. England and Wales have 62 towns of 50,000 people. London's shortest night is 5 hours, but her longest is over 18 hours.

first shell was used in warfare by the Sultan of Gujarat, India, in 1490. There are more than 1,132 different species of birds found on Australian islands.

and has 737 islands round its coast, but only 62 exceed 3 square miles in area.

at machinery one man can do the work of 12 acres of cotton. With a pair of shears 30 acres.

are usually 7,000 children in reformatories, and 28,000 in industrial schools.

Scottish towns—Glasgow, Edinburgh, Dundee and Aberdeen—have populations exceeding 100,000.

y British landowners possess 1,000 acres apiece. Of these there are 5 commoners. A mortar should contain one ounce.

Mortar with one-sixth of lime is not safe for use in building.

aspian Sea has but 11 ft of water; while there is 16 ft in a ton of Atlantic water.

ad's first co-operative society was established in 1844, at Rochdale, Lancashire, by 28 workmen, with a capital of £28.

omnibuses have been counted on the passing the junction of Bedford Street and Tottenham Road, London.

verage size of a farm in North Italy varies from 16 to 20 acres; while in starve-ry Italy farms vary from 50 to 100 acres.

5 132 steam and 317 sailing vessels were built in the United Kingdom last year 423 steam vessels and 29 sailing vessels.

with her Colonies, covers 10 square miles; just 200,000 miles more than the territory of the United States.

are known by Scotch fishermen as the herrings. British fishermen sometimes as much as 100,000. The largest are caught in the North Sea.

difficulties of the English language is proverbial. Here is an illustration. An eminent German had, with willing good nature, given half a dozen pieces of advice to a man, but his host, that lack of consideration for the physical comforts of a person which is not at all uncommon to the Herr Professor, was too tired, so with a polite nod to the lady he said "Madam, the dinner is ready, but der meat is cold." (He meant, "The spirit is willing, but the flesh is weak.")

vage. In this case the story is well known. One evening, in fine weather, as the American officers and passengers were at dinner in the saloon, water began to run across the floor. A lady, finding her foot wet, screamed out that the ship was sinking. Officers, passengers, and crew seized with uncontrollable panic, took to the boats. The ship was left to her fate, and were afterwards picked up by a passing vessel. In 1884 the "Clieyden" discovered a valuable prize on the high seas—a 1,500-ton steamer abandoned between Rotterdam and London. Somebody had opened the sea-cock of the donkey engine, which was pumping water into her until she was in a sinking condition, and had been left to her fate. The "Clieyden's" officers got \$20,000 for turning off that tap and towing the vessel home. One of the queerest treasures ever picked up at sea was the famous ancient Egyptian monument Cleopatra's Needle. This singly-wrought stone, over 80 feet long, was too big and heavy to be carried home in a ship, so a vessel was built round it—a steel cylinder—which was towed by a steamer. In the Bay of Biscay the weather was bad, the cylinder got unmanageable, and the tow-line had to be cut. A passing tramp picked up the queer monster, and with great difficulty and danger, dragged it into Fero, and so won a reward of \$10,000. Another old derelict was a gas-float, 50 feet long, which, in 1895, drifted out of the Humber, and was found at sea. It puzzled the finders, it puzzled the county court, it puzzled the judges at the High Court of Admiralty. Certainly it was a derelict, but certainly it was not a ship within the meaning of the Act, and the reward for towing it home.

WAS ONLY \$70.

There seems to be only one case of a passenger being rewarded for the saving of a vessel, and he happened to rescue the "Great Eastern"!

The old giant of the seas was huge in size, but, with all her bulk of 25,000 tons, she was helpless in a gale. Once, crossing from New York, she was within 280 miles of Cape Clear, when a big storm swept down on her. Paddle wheels disabled, boats carried away, and rudder-shaft broken, she fell helpless into the trough of the sea. The captain made all sail to get her under control, but the canvas was blown away like so much cob-web. So, with her crew of 400 people, 400 passengers, and a valuable cargo besides, not to mention a hull worth \$500,000, she lay helplessly disabled and in mortal danger. It was in her extremity that one of the passengers, an engineer, invented a piece of machinery which would bring the rudder under control. His plans were adopted, the "Great-Eastern" was saved, and he received \$15,000.—London Answers.

"No," said the millionaire gently, "I haven't the slightest objection to you asking my daughter to marry you." "Thank you," exclaimed the young man with a tittle but no cash. "You go and ask her," he proceeded thoughtfully. "I won't interfere. I have given her a good education and taught her to read the newspapers, and if she doesn't know enough to say 'No,' why she doesn't deserve any better luck."

173,346 people in the United Kingdom are engaged in making books, newspapers, prints and maps.

Out of every 1,000 violent deaths in North Europe, 31 are burnt, 3 killed by lightning, 8 shot, and 10 poisoned.

at a depth of 650 feet from the surface. This was a live eel, 17 inches long, which was caught by one of the workmen and brought to the pit-head. It was placed in a small tank of water, and is still alive. The manager and others are at a loss to know how the ichthyological specimen had found its way to so extreme a depth of the shaft.

The St. Bernard's Trout Conservancy Association have just placed a further number of trout in the water of Leith, near the Well. The fish were in splendid condition. Angling has been prohibited by the magistrates and council "till further notice"—a restriction which will facilitate the natural increase of trout. The water of Leith is the only trout stream in Scotland protected by an annual close time—and yet free to all on Wednesdays and Saturdays, by permit issued by the town clerk.

The havoc the war is making in the ranks of the British soldiery is shown by the fact that the 1st Battalion of Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, which was over a thousand strong when it sailed for the front a little over two years ago, has now only a hundred men in the field who originally went out with the regiment. Of course disease has played greater havoc than casualties, and many men have also been invalided home. Still, only to have 100 in the field of those who first went out to South Africa shows the drain war has been upon the country's resources in men alone.

When the Callander and Oban Railway extension from Connel Ferry to Ballachulish, a distance of about 26 miles is completed, it will be able to boast of having the second longest bridge in Europe. This will be found at Connel Ferry, where the line is carried across Loch Etive immediately below the famous falls of Lora. The design adopted is that known as the cantilever, and takes the form of a clear span of five hundred feet. The entire superstructure will be of steel. An access for foot passengers is provided across the bridge, and the clear height above ordinary high tide will be fifty feet.

Papa—"See that spider, my boy, spinning his web. Is it not wonderful? Do you reflect that, try as he may, no man can spin that web?" Johnny—"What of it? See me spin this top!" Do you reflect that, try as he may, no spider can spin this top?"

"What did papa say?" "He showed me the door." "And what did you say?" "I said it certainly was a very handsome door, but not what I had come to talk about. That made him laugh and a minute later you were mine."

"Do you mean to say such a physical wreck as he is gave you that black eye?" asked the magistrate. "Sure, your honor, he wasn't a physical wreck till after he gave me the black eye," replied the complaining wife.

He—"Would you like to look at a beautiful ring?" She (blushing)—"I—yes—that is, I wouldn't mind looking at one." He—"Let us go to the window and look at it. There is a beauty round the moon to-night." And she hated him ever after.

"Will you try some hair-restorer, sir?" asked the barber. "You're getting bald." "No," replied the customer. "I want to be bald." "You do?" "Yes; I have a wicked son, and I don't intend to let him bring my grey hairs in sorrow to the grave."

the people suffering by issuing warning proclamations. We saw how the officers waited till the farmers had had time to digest these repeated warnings, and then with what reluctance both officers and men went to carry out the work of destruction, but we never heard of a case where there had not first been some overt act on the part of the enemy. We do not pass judgment, we only state facts.

CONCENTRATION CAMPS.

"7. When the first concentration camp was formed we were on the spot, and also saw others spring up. We admit that there has been suffering, but we solemnly affirm that the officers in charge of the several camps known to us were only too anxious to make the helpless people as comfortable as possible. We have seen the huge cases and bales of comforts for the inmates, and know that in order to expedite the despatch of these things military stores and ordnance have been kept back. When our troops were lying in their blood-stained garments after the engagement around Paardeberg, the principal medical officer had to request the aid, through the camp homes, of our comforts committees to supply underclothing simply because the railway department could not cope with the enormous transport demand. We had the utmost difficulty in getting a few sacks of clothing through. Yet, at a later date, the pressure on the railway department being as great, no difficulties were allowed to hinder supplies of food and comforts from reaching the women and children of the enemy in the concentration camps.

OUTRAGE INVESTIGATED.

"8. A story of reported outrage at a Dutch mission house in the slums of a large town was found after personal investigation to have been anything but an outrage, as the result proved. The young soldiers who entered the house when the door was opened in answer to their knock, withdrew after they had discovered that the ladies of the house were missionaries, nor had anything been removed or injured. But the garbled story, with its misuse of the word 'outrage,' reached a district in Cape Colony, where it did no little mischief in fanning the flames of animosity and rebellion. The reported 'outrage' was not even a common assault.

"It may be said that our love for the soldiers has warped our judgment. We would say we love God, and we love truth more than the honor of our soldiers. If there was another side we should not hide it. We know how keenly our men feel the stories that are circulated by their own countrymen, and we would earnestly beg our readers to suspend judgment until the facts in connection with this subject can be fully known.

"Geo. B. Howe, M.S. Osborne Howe, Headquarters, Camp Soldiers' Homes, Craigmare, St. Leonards-on-Sea, Nov. 16th."

FRIENDS ARE CONVERSING.

"Take my advice and get married." "I have a horror of perpetual slavery."

"Ah, my dear boy, if you only could find a wife like mine—so good, so kind, so affectionate, so devoted." "Well, then, I'll wait until she's a widow."

Mrs. O'Brien—"Have ye any ancestors, Mrs. Kelly?" Mrs. Kelly—"And phwat's ancestors, Mrs. O'Brien?" Mrs. O'Brien—"Why, people you have sprung from." Mrs. Kelly (impressively)—"Listen to me, Mrs. O'Brien. I come from the royal stock of Donaghues that spring from nobody—they spring at the foot of the mountain."

SCORES OF PROMISES.

And Hundreds and Thousands, and Every One Will be Kept.

(Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and One, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.)

A despatch from Washington says:—Rev. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text: Joshua III, 4, "Ye have not passed this way heretofore."

In December, 1889, I waded the river Jordan, and, although the current was strong, I was able to bear up against it, but in the time of spring freshet, when the snows on Mount Lebanon melt, nothing but a miracle would enable any one to cross the river. It was at the dangerous springtime that Joshua and the officers of his army uttered the words of my text to the people who were in a few hours to cross the Jordan. About that crossing we say but little, because on a previous occasion we discoursed concerning that piling up of the waters into crystal barricade. We only speak of the march to the brink of the river. No stranger thing has ever occurred in all history.

What was truthfully said of the ancient Israelites may be truthfully said of us. We are making our first and last journey through this world. It is possible, as some of my good friends believe, that this world will be corrected and improved and purified and floralized and enparadised as to climate and soil and character until it shall become a heaven for the ransomed, but I do not think it. I have an idea that heaven is already built somewhere. Our departed friends could not wait until this world is fixed up for saintly and angelic residence. Having once gone out of the world, I do not think we will come back, except as ministering spirits to help those who remain in the earthly struggle or perhaps to look at the wondrous spectacle of

A BURNING PLANET.

The fact is, I blame no one for making lifetime mistakes. I pity them instead of blaming them. There are so many wrong roads, but only one right one. You cannot in mid-life draw upon your youthful experiments for wisdom, for mid-life is so entirely different from youth. You cannot in old age draw upon mid-life experiences for the two stages of existence are so diverse. What is wisdom for one man to do would be folly for another to undertake. A man of nerve and pluck is not qualified to advise a man timid and shrinking. An achievement that would be easy for you might be impossible for me. Human advice is ordinarily of little value. People review their own successes or failures and then tell us what is best for us to do, not realizing that our circumstances are different, our temperaments different, our physical and mental and moral capacities different. Most of the great mistakes that have been made have been made under human advisement.

Yea, our entire world is on a new pathway. It may be swinging in the same old orbit as when by the hand of the Almighty immensity was sprinkled with worlds, but it has been rocked with earthquakes and scorched with volcanic fires and wrought upon by climatic changes—cities sunk, and islands lifted, and mountains avalanched into valleys. So it is another world than that which was first started in the solar

such annoyances as have not occurred in your history. There have been meannesses practised upon you or you have received slights or you are the subject of misinterpretations or you are in the midst of sore disappointments or there are demands made upon your strength and time more than you can meet or some physical ailment is laying siege to your castle of health or you are under embarrassments that you cannot mention even to nearest friends. You say: "Well, I never saw anything like this. I never expected such treatment as this. I never thought it possible to be placed in such circumstances." And when you say all that you are only translating the words of the text into your own phraseology. If you had suffered something like this before, you would have known what to do, but here is a flank movement for which you are not ready.

We talk about the great discoveries of the age, the electric power, the steam power, the telescopic and microscopic power, but do not say anything about the discoveries we all make year by year, and day by day. There are surprises all the time. It is a new road we are travelling. "Ye have not passed this way before."

But closely allied is the other fact which we hinted at in the opening—that we will not pass this way again. This is our only opportunity for doing certain things that

ought to be done.

On all sides there are griefs that we ought to solace, hunger we ought to feed, cold that we ought to warm, kind words that we ought to speak, generous deeds that we ought to perform. All that you and I do toward making this world better and happier we must do very soon or never do at all. Joshua and his troops never came back over the way they were marching toward the crossing of the Jordan. The impress of the sandal or the bare feet of each soldier showed in what direction he was going, but never did the impress of the sandal of any one of them show that he had returned. We are all facing eternity to come. There is no retreat. Alertness and fidelity would not be so important if we could truthfully say: "I will be back here again. The things I neglect now I will do the next time I come. I will be reincarnated, and I will resume my earthly obligations. Having then more knowledge than I have now, I will discharge my earthly duties better than I can now discharge them. I do not give solemn farewell to these obligations and opportunities, but a smiling and cheery good-bye until I see them again." No, we cannot say that. There will be no new and corrected edition of the volume of earthly life. After we make exit from the stage at the close of the fifth act we cannot re-enter.

At this point I ask you to notice the fact that my text does not call attention to the crossing of the Jordan, but to the way leading thereto. We all think much of our crossing of the Jordan when the march of our life is ended, but put too little emphasis on the way that

LEADS TO THE CROSSING.

What you and I need most to care about is the direction of the road we are travelling. We need have no fear of the crossing if we come to it in the right way. In other words,

GREATER AMBITION.

An Englishman's Opinion of American Workmen.

Mr. Ebenezer Parkes, M. P., has just returned to Birmingham, England, from the United States, where he has been to enquire into the reason of the alleged manufacturing supremacy of the Americans. He was much struck by the great activity everywhere displayed. Whilst recognizing the numerous advantages which American manufacturers enjoy over their English competitors, he is not despondent as to the future. The American, he said, is free from the vested interests which so much hamper manufacturers in England, and what is equally, if not more important, is the freedom from trade union influences. The men, he believes, are glad to go thus unfettered, as they are at liberty to work as many hours as they please. There seemed to be a greater ambition to get on in the world than is seen among the English artisan class; and the conspicuous feature was the great desire evinced to master thoroughly all the technicalities of whatever branch a workman might be engaged in.

AMERICANS WORK HARDER.

Mr. Parkes expressed the opinion that both employers and operatives work harder in America than they do in England. The system of works management is marvellous; every department is so well organized that the manager is able at any time to ascertain what is being done, whether it pays or not, and also to appraise the value of a particular workman. In many respects Mr. Parkes has a higher opinion of the American workmen than he saw than of those in England, and he declared that he did not hear of a single complaint of an operative absenting himself because of drink.

At the present time the means of production are being increased in every direction, and before long English traders are likely to experience a competition more severe than anything they are acquainted with; the producing capacity is already exceeding the consumptive demand, and when this has become more marked the American will invade England and other countries in search of an outlet for his surplus goods, and he would make a heavy sacrifice to get it.

In the steel trade Mr. Parkes thinks England far behind America so far as mechanical appliances are concerned. As to trusts, he thinks the weakest point is over capitalization, and the difficulty of finding capable management. He is not prepared to say that English manufacturers will have to follow the example of the Americans in this respect, but he thinks it looks as though they will.

AS TO THE SIZE OF HEAVEN.

There Will be Room Enough for Some Time to Come.

Taking a verse from Revelation as the basis of computation, some industrious and probably uneasy fellow has again been figuring on the dimensions of heaven. The text is in xv 21, and reads as follows: "And he measured the city with the reed, 12,600 furlongs. The length and the breadth and the height of it are equal." He concludes that this represents a space of 469,783,088,000,000,000 cubic feet. The enterprising statistician sets aside one-half of this space for the Throne and the Court of Heaven, and one-half of the balance for streets, which would leave a remainder of 124,198,272,000,000,000 cubic feet. He then proceeds to divide this by 4,096, the number of cubical feet in a room six-

THE S. S. LESS

INTERNATIONAL LESSON
JAN. 5.

Text of the Lesson, Acts i., Golden Text, Acts i., 8.

1, 2. "All that Jesus began to do and teach." Thus Luke i of the things which he, by Spirit, had written in his book. This book gives an account of things which Jesus continued and teach by His Spirit through disciples, and He is still doing teaching by the same Spirit to His willing ones. We could so have a more appropriate or lesson with which to begin the for to-day, for in it we have secret of power in His service, the same power which wrought Him in all His words and work concerning which Paul wrote that wrought effectually in the same was mighty in me" (Col. 8).

3. "Being seen of them 40 days speaking of the things pertaining to the kingdom of God." At least or 12 times between His resurrection from the dead and His visible ascension He appeared to individual companies of His disciples, as would seem that He was speaking about the things of the kingdom of God. Since this was a great topic of his preaching conversation, can there be any more important for us than to walk worthy of it while he to live to hasten it? (John 5; I Thess. ii, 12; Math. vi, 2).

4, 5. "Ye shall be baptized with the Holy Ghost not many hence." Although they had with Him almost constantly for or three years, the greatest a teacher that ever lived for teacheth like Him?" (John 22) they were not qualified to forth as His witnesses till so ended, as it is written in xxiv, 49, "Behold, I send the promise of My Father upon you tarry ye in the city of Jerusalem ye be endued with power from on high." Since our Lord Jesus self did not begin His public ministry till the Holy Spirit came upon Him (Math. iii, 16, 17; x, 38) and these privileges could not go forth without an endowment, are we not wrong think we can serve Him with being filled with the Spirit? (18).

6-8. "Lord, wilt Thou at th restore again the kingdom of Israel?" The kingdom which of heaven will set up (Dan. ii) God being the author of it and heaven the character of it and fore called in the gospels but kingdom of God and the king heaven, will be a kingdom on whole earth (Dan. vii, 27) Israel as a righteous nation in own land as the center of whole earth filled with the glory of the Lord (Isa. lx, 21; xl, 9; 6; Rom. xi, 15). The Saviour not call their expectation earthly, as many do to-day, as them that their thoughts of kingdom were all wrong and it was to be a spiritual king the hearts of men, but He told them that it was not to know the time and their business was to be filled with Spirit and in His power to witnesses unto the ends of the His message to us is in that not, for I have redeemed thee, have called thee by thy name, art Mine. Therefore ye are blessed saith the Lord, the God. This people have I for

perments different our physical and mental and moral capacities different. Most of the great mistakes that have been made have been made under human advisement.

Yea, our entire world is on a new pathway. It may be swinging in the same old orbit as when by the hand of the Almighty immensity was sprinkled with worlds, but it has been rocked with earthquakes and scorched with volcanic fires and wrought upon by climatic changes—cities sunk, and islands lifted, and mountains avalanched into valleys. So it is another world than that which was first started in the solar system. Yet it is all the time changing and will keep changing until the hour of its demolition. Of this beautiful world, this lustrous world, this glorious world, it may be said: "Ye have not passed this way before."

What is the practical use of this subject? Instead of putting so much stress upon human advice and instead of asking of the past what we ought to do, follow the divine leading as the men of Joshua followed the golden lidded chest of acacia, which was the symbol of

THE DIVINE PRESENCE.

Not human, but divine leadership, Joshua not consulting with his colonels and lieutenants, but consulting with God—the God of individuals, the God of nations, the God of worlds.

That three-quarters of a mile distance between the ark or sacred box and the front column of Joshua's troops mightily impresses me. It was a forceful way of teaching reverence for the Almighty. They needed to learn that lesson of reverence as we all need to learn it. Irreverence has cursed all nations, and none more than our own. Irreverence in the use of God's name. Hear you it not on the streets and in social groups, and is not a profane word sometimes thought necessary to point jocosity? Irreverence for the Scriptures, the phraseology of the Bible often introduced into the most frivolous conversation and made mirth provoking. Irreverence for the oath in courtroom or custom house or legislative hall by the conventional and mechanical mode of its administration. Irreverence for the holy Sabbath by the way it is broken in pleasure excursion and amusement. Irreverence on the part of children for their parents, insolence being substituted for obedience. Irreverence for rulers, which induces vile cartoons and assassination. Irreverence in church during prayer, measuring off song and sermon by cold, artistic, or literary criticism, and in prayer time neither bowing the head nor bending the knee nor standing as one does in the presence of an earthly ruler, thus showing more respect for a man than to the King of Kings. We ask not for genuflections or circumflexions or prostrations, but when prayer is offered let us either bow the head or bend the knee or let us in some way prove that

WE ARE NOT INDIFFERENT.

In how many places have presumption and foolhardiness taken the place of reverence! That three-quarters of a mile between the chest of acacia covered with gold and mounted with wings—a symbol of the divine presence—and the marching regiments of Joshua suggest a reverence that is woefully lacking in social life, in legislative hall, and religious assemblage.

But though Joshua's host observed the three-quarters of a mile command, they followed the ark and you will do well to follow the divine leading, as the path you tread now has not yet been trodden. "Ye have not passed this way before." Many of you are suffering from just

make exit from the stage at the close of the fifth act we cannot re-enter.

At this point I ask you to notice the fact that my text does not call attention to the crossing of the Jordan, but to the way leading thereto. We all think much of our crossing of the Jordan when the march of our life is ended, but put too little emphasis on the way that

LEADS TO THE CROSSING.

What you and I need most to care about is the direction of the road we are travelling. We need have no fear of the crossing if we come to it in the right way. In other words, we need not care about death if our life has been what it ought to be. We will die right if we live right.

O hearer, stop bothering about your exit from sublimary scenes! By the grace of God get your heart right, and then go ahead. If the Lord takes care of you clear on to the bank on this side of the river, I think you can trust Him to take you from bank to bank, from the willows on this side the stream to the palms on the other side, from the last kiss of sorrowing ones on this side to the welcome, saintly cherubic, seraphic, deific on the other side. Keep your eyes on the ark, and, whatever betides, you will go through all right.

One Easter morning Massena, the marshal of France, appeared with 18,000 armed men on the heights above the town of Feldkirch. There were no arms to defend the town, and the inhabitants were wild with terror. Then the old dean of the church cried out: "My brothers, this is Easter Day! We have been depending on our own strength and that fails. Let us turn to God. Ring the bells and have service as usual." Then the bells rang out sweetly and mightily from the church towers of Feldkirch, and the people thronged to the houses of prayer for worship. The sound of the bells made the enemy think that the Austrian army had come in to save the place, and Massena and his 18,000 soldiers retreated. By the time the bells had stopped ringing there was not one soldier in sight. So put your trust in God, and when hosts of troubles and temptations march for your overthrow ring all the bells of hope and faith and Christian triumph and the threatening perils of your life will fall back and your deliverance will be celebrated all up and down the skies. The God who led you through the way you never passed before will be with you at the crossings.

CHOOSING THE BEST.

Every merchant needs an assistant in whatever branch of his business he may be least capable of organizing that feature of his establishment. Sometimes the assistant need only be a trade publication. Sometimes it is of necessity a man at a high salary. It is the wise business man who knows in what way he can get the most value out of an investment for an assistant and who can see wherein he can make a trade publication for him the work of a high salaried man. The man who thinks, reasons, and plans will have no difficulty in selecting from the volume of material about him that which he needs for the betterment of his own business.

PAST AND FUTURE.

Every day has its opportunity for the busy man. The experience of to-day will suggest the possibilities for to-morrow. The disappointments of today can be rectified to-morrow or the success of to-day can be increased to-morrow. It only requires thought to see wherein the idea can be best employed.

as again been figuring on the dimensions of heaven. The text is in xv 21, and reads as follows: "And he measured the city with the reed, 12,600 furlongs. The length and the breadth and the height of it are equal." He concludes that this represents a space of 469,783,088,000,000,000 cubic feet. The enterprising statistician sets aside one-half of this space for the Throne and the Court of Heaven, and one-half of the balance for streets, which would leave a remainder of 124,198,272,000,000,000 cubic feet. He then proceeds to divide this by 4,096, the number of cubical feet in a room sixteen feet square, and this process gives him 30,321,843,750,000,000 rooms of the size indicated. He then proceeds upon the hypothesis that the world now contains, always has contained, and always will contain 990,000,000 inhabitants, and that a generation lasts for thirty-three and one third years, which gives a total number of inhabitants every century of 2,297,000,000. He assumes that the world will stand 1,000 centuries or 100,000 years, which would give a total of 2,970,000,000,000 inhabitants for this period of time. He then reaches the reassuring conclusion that if 100 worlds of the same size and duration and containing the same number of inhabitants, should redeem all the inhabitants, there would be more than 100 rooms of the size indicated for each person. Men have not thought so much about the size of heaven. They have probably always felt that there would be ample room for those who would be able to get there. If a lack of room were possible, in the divine order of things, it would probably be at the other place, judging from the pronouncements that are made from time to time. Room has never been a matter of serious consideration with men who have paused long enough in the whirl of events to meditate on the blessings which are to follow a life of righteousness. The main question and the one in which all men are most concerned, is the simple question of the shortest, best and safest way. Put in different language, they want to know how to get there, and if the studious statistician will figure out some plan that will meet with general satisfaction along this line, he will probably smooth out the furrows which now mark the faces of uneasy sinners.

FOODS THAT TAINT MILK.

The presence of wild garlic or wild onions in pastures, the use of turnips and other feeds containing oil must be avoided where cows are giving a large amount of milk. Feeds which have a bad odor such as silage must be fed right after milking and at no other time. Otherwise the milk and resulting butter is apt to show the effects. In all cases keep these feeds away from the cow during milking time. Taints from silage or other foul feeds are transmitted through the air, consequently if the air is full of silage odor, the milk is apt to show it. If, however, feeds of this kind are given directly after milking, the product of the cow cannot be distinguished from that produced from other feeds, although condensing factories and some creameries prohibit its use.

"So you are looking for a position," said the merchant to the youth with the high collar and noisy necktie. "What can you do?" "Oh, anything," replied the young man. "Of course, I don't expect a junior partnership at the start, but I want to be sure of an early rise." "Very well," replied the merchant, "I'll make you assistant caretaker. You will rise at four o'clock every morning and sweep the floors."

earthly, as many do to-day, at them that their thoughts of kingdom were all wrong and it was to be a spiritual kingdom the hearts of men, but He told them that it was not for to know the time and their business was to be filled with Spirit and in His power to be witnesses unto the ends of the His message to us is in the not, for I have redeemed them, not, for I have redeemed them have called thee by thy name, art Mine. Therefore ye are My messes saith the Lord, that God. This people have I formed Myself. They shall show for praise" (Isa. xliii, 1, 10, 12, 2

9. "And when He had spoken things, while they beheld, I taken up, and a cloud receive out of their sight." In Luke 50; 51, it is written, "And them out as far as to Bethar He lifted up His hands and them, and it came to pass who blessed them He was parted them and carried up into He Among His parting words was assurance that all power was unto Him in heaven and in that He would be with them: days until the end of the age they were to go into all the and preach the gospel to every turn, proclaiming repentance a mission of sins in His name: xxviii, 18-20; Mark xvi, 15 xxiv, 47). He was the first from the dead to be received up heaven, and by virtue of His and resurrection all His shall take part in the first resurrection (Rev. xx, 6). It is probable that those who rose from the after His resurrection (Math. 52, 53), are with Him in glory first fruits of the first resurrection.

10, 11. "This same Jesus shall come in like manner." It is possible that the two men in apparel were the same two who appeared with Him on the Mount of Transfiguration and spoke of a decease which He was about to accomplish.

The steadfast, upward look of the disciples may think of Stephen and to declare like him, we might be able to up steadfastly into heaven at the glory of God and Jesus" (vii, 55).

The great truth in this passage is the one we have seen and we must not for a moment consider the coming of the Spirit Pentecost nor the destruction of Jerusalem, nor any other event death as the coming of Christ. He comes, He will be "the Jesus" and He will come "in like manner," and Zech. xiv, 4, says will come to the same Mount of Olives on the east of Jerusalem. His way His saints will meet in the air in glorified bodies (I. Cor. 15, 52; I. Thess. iv, 16-18) and in due time return with Him in the air (I. Thess. iii, 13; Col. iii, 4; 11-14).

12-14. They returned to Jerusalem from Olivet with great joy and continually praising and blessing God (Luke xxiv, 52, 53). They continued with one accord in prayer and supplication. What a contrast to their feelings after His death when they, not looking for His resurrection, were filled with sorrow and He had to rebuke them for unbelief. It is His resurrection His coming again that gives us peace. This is the last men think, of His mother, Mary, to find her with those who are engaged in prayer. How good to find brethren also at this gathering in prayer, for there was a time they did not believe in Him! (vii, 5.) May we go on into this life He still tarry, and continue these mortal bodies, filled with Spirit, His faithful witnesses,

IE S. S. LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
JAN. 5.

of the Lesson, Acts i., 1-14.
Golden Text, Acts i.,
8.

2. "All that Jesus began both to teach and to do." Thus Luke speaks of the things which he, by the Spirit, had written in his gospel. The book gives an account of the things which Jesus continued to do by the Spirit through His apostles, and He is still doing and sending by the same Spirit through willing ones. We could scarcely find a more appropriate or helpful illustration with which to begin the lesson to-day, for in it we have the use of power in His service, even the same power which wrought in all His words and works and in the evening which Paul wrote, "He wrought effectually in Peter, same was mighty in me" (Gal. ii,

"Being seen of them 40 days and king of the things pertaining to the kingdom of God." At least 102 times between His resurrection and the dead and His visible ascension He appeared to individuals or companies of His disciples, and it did seem that He was always talking about the things of the kingdom of God. Since this was the topic of his preaching and exhortation, can there be anything more important for us than to be of an entrance into the kingdom, talk worthy of it while here and live to hasten it? (John iii, 3, Thess. ii, 12; Math. vi, 33).

5. "Ye shall be baptized with Holy Ghost not many days hence." Although they had been with Him almost constantly for over three years, the greatest and best that ever lived for "who hath like Him?" (Job xxxvi, 1) they were not qualified to go on as His witnesses till specially led, as it is written in Luke 24, 49, "Behold, I send the promise of My Father upon you, but ye shall be baptized with the Holy Spirit." Since our Lord Jesus Christ did not begin His public ministry till the Holy Spirit came upon Him (Math. iii, 16, 17; Acts 1, 8) and these privileged men did not go forth without a special anointment, are we not wrong if we think we can serve Him without being filled with the Spirit? (Eph. v,

3. "Lord, wilt Thou at this time again send the kingdom to Israel?" The kingdom which the God of heaven will set up (Dan. ii, 44) being the author of it and determining the character of it and therefore called in the gospels both the kingdom of God and the kingdom of heaven, will be a kingdom upon the earth (Dan. vii, 27), with Jerusalem as a righteous nation in their midst and the center and the glory of the earth filled with the glory of the Lord (Isa. lx, 21; xl, 9; xxvii, 12; Rom. xi, 15). The Saviour did call their expectation carnal or earthly, as many do to-day, and tell them that their thoughts of the kingdom were all wrong and that it was to be a spiritual kingdom in the hearts of men, but He simply told them that it was not for them to know the time and their present business was to be filled with the Spirit and in His power to be His witnesses unto the ends of the earth. The message to us is in this revelation, for I have redeemed thee, I have called thee by thy name. Thou art Mine. Therefore ye are My witnesses saith the Lord, that I am the Lord. This people have I formed for

for any manner of service and waiting for His return, praying without ceasing.

COACH FOR THE CORONATION.

It Will Not be the Old Vehicle,
But a Grand Open One.

It is not the intention for the King and Queen to use on Coronation Day the State coach which was refitted for the first State function that followed his Majesty's accession. Evidently the view is taken that this magnificent but closed vehicle would not be suitable for the great procession through London which is to be a feature of the Coronation ceremonies, for his Majesty's coachbuilders have been directed to prepare a splendid open carriage which, it is understood, will be used for the procession. The design is most elaborate, and the value of the carriage will be great. The carriage will be upholstered in rose-pink or crimson satin, like that used for the interior of the State coach which was so greatly admired at the opening of Parliament early in the present year.

BRITAIN'S NAVAL POWER.

OPINION OF A UNITED STATES
COMMANDER.

Equal to Any Three Continental
Powers, and Was Never More
Efficient.

In an interview, Commander Richardson Clover, naval attaché at the American Embassy in London, who is in Washington on leave of absence, declared to the New York Sun correspondent that the naval forces of Great Britain are in a far more effective and efficient condition than the Continental powers believe, and that never in her naval development has England been stronger on the seas. Recent torpedo boat accidents have made little impression in British naval circles, he declares, and their programme calls for the continued advance of the highest class of boats of the swiftest possible speed. Commander Clover added:

"The naval force that Great Britain is capable of exerting is equal today to that of any three Continental Powers and was never in a more efficient condition. The British service has been severely criticised, but much of this criticism as to its efficiency is due to a policy of the Naval League and the press to depreciate in the mind of the public England's strength, in order that large appropriations may be secured for expanding the navy and to continue the policy of maintaining it equal to that of the combined strength of

ANY TWO WORLD POWERS.

The policy in England seems to be to impress the public with the weakness rather than the strength of the British service, with a view to securing additional appropriations through misapprehension in the public mind that the force is not keeping pace with its importance to the nation.

"Here our policy seems to be to over estimate rather than under estimate our naval strength, which is not right. The people here seem impressed with the strength of the navy, especially since the Spanish-American War, when actually better results might be obtained before Congress were the impression conveyed that we are not so strong. Abroad the United States is reckoned as the seventh naval power, being outranked by all the Continental navies including Italy. But this view is not accepted in the United States, and figures of ships building and tonnage



TRAIN WRECKERS SURPRISED BY AN ARMoured TRAIN
NEAR EDENBURG.

FOR FARMERS

Seasonable and Profitable
Hints for the Busy Tillers
of the Soil.

FEEDING DAIRY COWS.

Cows to have good care must have clean, comfortable stables, an abundance of light, proper food, pure water, not ice cold, and some exercise, writes Mr. G. G. Gibbs. By advocating exercise for dairy cows doubtless many readers will think I am behind the times. If I am I am not in a hurry to catch up. In my opinion many dairymen are in so much haste to get the almighty dollar they are following the example of the man who killed the fabled goose. They feed stimulating foods, house in overheated, poorly ventilated stables, allow no exercise, and, apparently, never give a thought as to the effect such treatment may have upon their cows' health or whether their milk is wholesome or not. They know the cows thus treated produce more milk at the time than they otherwise would and that the milk sells in the market and they are satisfied. Such treatment causes the spread of tuberculosis and other diseases to a great extent.

If properly cared for a cow, fresh in the fall, is more profitable than if fresh in the spring. I think April and May good months for heifers to drop their first calves and that they should drop their second calves in October of the following year. Every heifer should drop a calf before she is three years old, though two and a half years is not too young. I raise fall calves, and if they do not come fresh till the spring after they are two years old, I am well suited. They frequently calve before they are two years old and I do not complain. I have a heifer now I shall breed when

ABOUT 14 MONTHS OLD.

I am to have about three-quarter of my mature cows calve the latter part of August. They require little attention during haying. One half of my herd come in in October and the remainder as soon after as possible. Milch cows want feed and shelter not only in midwinter, but also early in the fall. It is my practice to feed all cows that calve after the first of September from the time they are fresh. By the middle of October I feed half as much as in winter to all cows not nearly dry. I keep no hogs and feed soft corn and wheat bran. Strictly soft corn, free from mold, and just husked is excellent feed for milch cows. Soon after November 1, depending on condition of pasture, they are given their full winter ration of feed. Many farmers lose by not beginning to feed and

of plain white or manilla paper next the ham on which it is moved by placing the hands under the paper on which it rests. While curing the hams are kept in a cool place, but are not allowed to freeze. The mixture is used every few days for about three weeks, and it is impossible to get the hams too salt in this way. Two or three times during the curing process rub the hams with molasses into which a little soda has been stirred. For a smoke house a tight barrel is all that is necessary. Some live coals are put in an old pan that has been partly filled with ashes. Corn cobs are broken up and laid on the coals. They do not blaze but give a dense smoke. When the smoke is going nicely the pan is quickly placed on the bottom of the barrel and a stick on which the hams are strung is placed across the top. If the cord is short the hams do not hang near enough to the fire to do any harm. The barrel is covered, first with a newspaper, then with an old piece of sack or carpeting, and the whole pressed down with boards. The hams are left there for three or four hours, the longer the better. The smoking process can be repeated as many times as desired, but probably two or three times would be enough for most families. They are not ready to eat for at least two weeks after smoking. In fact, the longer they are kept, provided they do not spoil, they better they are.

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN
BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Record of Occurrences in the Land
That is Supreme in the Commercial World.

It is stated that the immigration of aliens into London now averages 1200 a week.

Sefton Park, Liverpool, has a palm house with a beautiful statue of "Highland Mary."

Lord Rosebery possesses the costliest collection of snuff-boxes in the world. It is valued at \$175,000.

Colonel A. Thellusson, who served throughout the Crimea with the Coldstream Guards, died at Aldeburgh.

Sir Wilfrid Lawson describes the Public-house Trust as a scheme of principle and profit, conscience and cash, liquor and lucre.

The London and Southwestern Railway carries each day 60,000 people in and out of London, "and not one of them has to stand up."

A London writer calls Lord Rosebery the "King of Scotland." The country adores him; the services trust him; every political party and group in the nation at his feet!

The foundation stones of the new town hall and Law Courts, to be erected in Glasgow, Perth, Cardiff and

15). The Saviour did all their expectation carnal or, as many do to-day, and tell that their thoughts of the man were all wrong and that to be a spiritual kingdom in arts of men, but He simply meant that it was not for them now the time and their present was to be filled with the and in His power to be His unto the ends of the earth, message to us is in this or I have redeemed thee. I or I have redeemed thee. I called thee by thy name. Thou ne. Therefore ye are My witness. The Lord, that I am. This people have I formed for. They shall show forth My (Isa. xliii, 1, 10, 12, 21).

And when He had spoken these while they beheld, He was up, and a cloud received Him their sight." In Luke xxiv, it is written, "And He led out as far as to Bethany and led up His hands and blessed and it came to pass while He that them. He was parted from and carried up into Heaven." His parting words were the once that all power was given Him in heaven and in earth, He would be with them all the until the end of the age that were to go into all the world each the gospel to every creature, proclaiming repentance and remission of sins in His name (Math.

18-20; Mark xvi, 15; Luke 17). He was the first risen He dead to be received up into, and by virtue of His death resurrection all His redeemed take part in the first resurrection (Rev. xx, 6). It is probable those who rose from the dead His resurrection (Math. xxvii, 52), are with Him in glory, a units of the first resurrection.

11. "This same Jesus shall so in like manner." It is just e that the two men in white I were the same two who ap- with Him on the Mount of igation and spake of His e which He was about to ac- sh. The steadfast, heaven- look of the disciples makes u of Stephen and to declare that m, we might be able to "look adfastly into heaven and see cry of God and Jesus" (Acts 5).

The great truth in this e is the one we have quoted, e must not for a moment con- the coming of the Spirit at ost nor the destruction of Je- n, nor any other event, nor as the coming of Christ. When omes, He will be "the same" and He will come "in like r," and Zech. xiv, 4, says He me to the same Mount of Ol- in the east of Jerusalem. On y His saints will meet Him in "in glorified bodies (I. Cor. xv, 1; Thess. iv, 16-18) and then time return with Him in glory ess. iii, 13; Col. iii, 4; Rev.

1. They returned to Jerusalem Olivet with great joy and were ally praising and blessing Luke xxiv, 52, 53). They also ed with one accord in prayer application. What a contrast air feelings after His death they, not looking for His re- ion, were filled with sorrow, e had to rebuke them for their f. It is His resurrection and ming again that gives joy and

This is the last mention, I of His mother, Mary, and e with those who are engaged yer. How good to find His n also at this gathering for, for there was a time when id not believe in Him! (John) May we go on into this year still tarry, and continue us in mortal bodies, filled with His His faithful witnesses, ready

appreciation in the public mind the force is not keeping pace with its importance to the nation.

"Here our policy seems to be to over estimate rather than under estimate our naval strength, which is not right. The people here seem impressed with the strength of the navy, especially since the Spanish-American War, when actually better results might be obtained before Congress were the impression conveyed that we are not so strong. Abroad the United States is reckoned as the seventh naval power, being outranked by all the Continental navies including Italy. But this view is not accepted in the United States, and figures of ships building and tonnage indicate that the United States is now either fifth or tied with Germany for fourth place, being outranked by Great Britain, France and Russia. Germany, however, has a more extensive programme of increase than the United States and will probably lead us in a few years at her present rate of building unless liberal appropriations are made here for naval development. Ship for ship, the new vessels of our navy equal in every respect those of foreign services, but we have comparatively few. Abroad the United States, while, of course, reckoned as a naval power, cannot be said to be counted in any combinations that nations might make against others. The Spanish War did much to enhance our standing before European naval powers, but we are still regarded as entitled to no higher rank than seventh place, which would place us nearly

ALONGSIDE OF JAPAN.

"England to-day is stronger than any two of the most powerful continental powers, and stronger than these with another power included. She has 80,000 men afloat, and although her naval reserve is not so strong and perhaps as well drilled as that of France, the real strength of her personnel is in the trained, disciplined men afloat, who are being constantly increased. Her channel fleet is a magnificent aggregation of fighting force, constantly kept at sea and ready for any assignment. The ships are always in excellent condition and reports of weaknesses and rottenness are without the slightest semblance of truth. These reports are circulated by the Naval League, an organization for the upbuilding of the British Navy, with branches throughout the British Islands. In fact, the Admiralty will often refuse to officially deny statements of reported defects in the British Navy, and rather encourage a feeling of depreciation of its strength than magnifying it.

"Last year men were employed by the Admiralty to walk the populous thoroughfares of London with posters decrying the weakness of the British Navy and containing statements of the terrible condition of the ships and ruin that would befall the nation if the navy was not strengthened. The posters were designed to create public sentiment among the people for more liberal appropriations and had some effect. The Naval League in its publications magnifies purposely any accident befalling a torpedo boat or large vessel or any report of weakness developed in some fine ship, in order to depreciate the real strength of the navy in the public mind. This policy works upon the feelings of the people, with the result that England each year votes enormous sums for her defence."

RICHER THAN FRANCE.

The wealth of the United Kingdom is so much greater than that of France, that, if both countries had to fight for existence, England would be able to spend 400 millions sterling to every 300 millions sterling that France could spend.

of my herd come in in October and the remainder as soon after as possible. Milch cows want feed and shelter not only in midwinter, but also early in the fall. It is my practice to feed all cows that calve after the first of September from the time they are fresh. By the middle of October I feed half as much as in winter to all cows not nearly dry. I keep no hogs and feed soft corn and wheat bran. Strictly soft corn, free from mold, and just husked is excellent feed for milch cows. Soon after November 1, depending on condition of pasture, they are given their full winter ration of feed. Many farmers lose by not beginning to feed and shelter early enough in the fall. They let their cows subsist on scanty, frosted pasture and expose them to cold winds and rains, and have them lie nights on cold, wet ground until they shrink much in flow of milk and some in flesh. They cannot get the cows to give a full flow again and wonder all winter why their cows do not give as much milk as their neighbor's cows. Cows should be sheltered every night when there are cold rains or cold winds, and, usually, by the first of November the ground is too cold for them to lie outdoors.

At least most dairymen should keep a thoroughbred bull of a breed well suited to their purpose, and raise even their own cows. If part of the cows are thoroughbred so much the better. He can select males from other herds possessing strains of blood and characteristics that fill his requirements and he can get some "blood money" for

HIS SURPLUS STOCK.

My own herd consists of pedigreed Dutch-Belted cattle. I like these cattle because of their unique, uniform marking, which is most pleasing to the eye; their hardiness and heartiness and freedom from disease; their adaptability to environment. All this would count for nothing did they not give a large flow of good milk. It is practically impossible to dry off many of them.

My cows are out of the stable each pleasant day through the winter. Cows in full milk get four quarts of wheat bran and two quarts of corn and cob meal twice a day. From February 1 till grass, one-half pint of old process oil meal twice a day. Their fodder is largely cornstalks, but includes hay and straw. They get as much as they will eat up clean. Under these conditions my cows are about as contented and comfortable as I know how to make them. I have no silo and am not sure that I want one. If I was sure I could raise a big crop of turnips each year by sowing the seed in the corn at the last cultivation, I am quite sure I would have no use for a silo. Both last year and this the turnip crop was a failure. I am quite sure that if my cows lived on ensilage I would have to house them more, or in cold weather they would become too much chilled to give large messes of milk. My first object is to keep my cattle in the best of health and then I want a generous flow of wholesome milk produced at a profit. These objects I attain. Can I increase that profit without injury to the cattle or their product?

HOME-CURED HAMS.

It is unnecessary to have a barrel in which to make a pickle. A correspondent has had excellent success by the following method: Cut off the skin except around the end, so that the salt and smoke will act more easily and quickly. The skin is left around the small end to hold the cord to hang them up by. A small teacup of fine salt is rubbed together with two heaping tablespoonsful of powdered saltpetre. This mixture is heated and rubbed over the hams. For convenience each ham is placed on a folded newspaper, with a sheet

throughout the Crimea with the Coldstream Guards, died at Aldeburgh.

Sir Wilfrid Lawson describes the Public-house Trust as a scheme of principle and prout, conscience and cash, liquor and lucre.

The London and Southwestern Railway carries each day 60,000 people in and out of London, "and not one of them has to stand up."

A London writer calls Lord Rosebery the "King of Scotland." The country adores him; the services trust him; every political party and group in the nation at his feet!

The foundation stones of the new town hall and Law Courts, to be erected in Cathays Park, Cardiff, at a cost, apart from the site, of £233,000, were laid by the Marquis of Bute and the Mayor of Cardiff.

No higher tribute can be paid to Sir Henry Irving than that of John I. Toole, who once said, "He is the same fellow in the height of his success as he was when he hardly knew where the next dinner was to come from."

A married woman who was ordered by the Peterborough magistrates to be detained for three years in an inebriates' home, pleaded that she could not be an habitual drunkard, as during the last seven years she had only been out of jail for eighteen months.

One of the municipal candidates at Stoke-on-Trent has pressed lime-light into service. Being an amateur photographer, he has taken numerous photographs of objects which he considers need municipal attention, and at his election meetings he illustrates his speeches with lime-light views.

"Old Joe" Thurgood, Terlin, Sussex, claims to be the eldest postman in England. He has been almost seventy years in the service of the general post office. As, however, he has been the whole period an auxiliary postman he cannot qualify for a pension. A subscription list, headed by the vicar of Terlin, has been started to enable the veteran to rest from his labors as a postman.

Herbert Wein, only eight years old, the son of a Midland Railway goods guard, has been awarded the Royal Humane Society's certificate for bravery. At Rowsley, near Chatsworth, Derbyshire, the plucky boy, going to the rescue of two little girls, aged three and four, saved both from drowning. He had previously saved a boy. The Marchioness of Granby presented the certificate to the hero.

Mr. Smallpiece, who has just died, was the oldest legal practitioner in Surrey and the owner of an interesting Victorian memorial. He was the lord of the manor of Puttenham, a village half way between Guildford and Farnham, where Queen Victoria reviewed the troops when they returned from the Crimea. A large stone was placed on the spot where the Queen stood, but as the years rolled by the stone wore away, and in order to preserve the memorial Mr. Smallpiece recently had it railed in and a flagstaff erected by the side.

There was an exciting fox-hunt at Serrig-y-druidion recently. The proprietor of the White Lion heard a commotion in his fowl house and found a fox having high jinks there. With half a dozen laborers the proprietor gave chase, and the fox made off in the direction of the rectory, where he jumped in through an open window. His pursuers ran up, and a moment later Reynard leaped out of the window, followed by the rector's dog and cat, both of which resented the intrusion. The fox did not succeed in getting through the cordon.

1,420,019 dogs paid duty last year in the United Kingdom.

Stock Taking Sale Now On.

We have just closed a big year. We are thankful for it and will try and do better this coming one—

Careful ready cash buyers won't miss the opportunity for saving money which this sale affords—be one of them—remember two thirds of the season's wearing time is still ahead—note below some of the money saving prices.

\$1.00 Dress Goods for 50c.

40c. Dress Goods for 25c.

A great tableful of fine goods, mostly single skirt lengths, some suit lengths—all stylish up-to-date stuff fancies. Tweeds and plain goods, were 75c, 90c, and \$1.00 the yard. Now your choice 50c. the yard.

At 25c. Tweed effects, Homespuns, Cheviots and Serges, were 30, 35, 40, 50c. Now your choice 25c. the yd.

All Dress Goods, Silks and Waist Materials will be offered at reduced rates during this sale.

Trimmed Hats at Half Dollar Hats for 25c.

All our trimmed Millinery at half price while they last.

About 100 Sailors, Walking Hats and ready to wears that were 75c, \$1.00, 1.25 and 1.50 each. Now while they last 25c. each.

WINGS AT 10 CENTS.

A great lot new wings that sold from 25c. to \$1.00, at 10c, 25c, and 39c. each.

25 Per Cent Off JACKETS.

We have had a big season, and reorder frequently. Now we wish to close out every coat in stock and to do it quickly will sell Jackets from 20 to 30 per cent off the regular price

House Keepers Rejoice

Hair Falls

"I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor to stop my hair from falling. One-half a bottle cured me."

J. C. Baxter, Braidwood, Ill.

Ayer's Hair Vigor is certainly the most economical preparation of its kind on the market. A little of it goes a long way.

It doesn't take much of it to stop falling of the hair, make the hair grow, and restore color to gray hair.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

The Napanee Express

MORE TO FOLLOW.

Mr. Foster's old constituency (York, N.B.) made a move in the right direction on Saturday last when the electors gave Mr. Alex. Gibson, jr., the Liberal candidate, a majority of about 800 in the Federal bye-election, his opponent being Rev. Joseph McLeod, Conservative and Prohibitionist. This victory seems all the more creditable as Hon. Geo. E. Foster was elected there in 1896 by 1,500 majority. The old adage, "Never too old to learn," is shown again in this case very forcibly, as the electorate of Canada are fast awakening to the fact that Laurier and Liberalism are two factors in the prosperity of the country that cannot be cried down.

MR. HARTY FOR KINGSTON.

A convention of the Liberals of Kingston was called on Monday evening to select a candidate to represent the city in the House of Commons, caused by the elevation of Mr. Britton to the bench. After the meeting was called to order Mr. E. J. B. Pense, in a brief address, nominated Hon. Wm. Harty, and was seconded by Mr. John McKeivie, the nomination being declared unanimous by the large number of electors present. Mr. Harty addressed the convention and spoke in feeling terms of the support received in past elections and felt confident of winning this one. The above gentleman has had a wide experience in parliamentary circles and it is doubtful whether a more competent man could be found to represent the Limestone City.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

The following tribute to the ability and personal merit of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of the Dominion of Canada, is from the pen of a contributor to "Success," an American magazine. Coming from a source that is generally none too friendly towards anybody or anything Canadian, the words of praise are the more to be valued. The electors of Addington are asked just now to give their support

slide took him into parliament. Two years later he entered the Mackenzie government as the Minister of Inland Revenue. In 1878, when that administration was defeated, Mr. Laurier went with his leader into opposition, cheerfully accepting the verdict of the people, mistaken though he believed them to be. But he remained in parliament, having been returned by his constituents at each succeeding election, either by acclamation or by ever-increasing majorities. Thirteen years ago when Edward Blake, now one of the Irish leaders in the British House of Commons, was compelled to give up the chiefship of the Liberal party in Canada, Mr. Laurier was asked to take up his mantle. But he hesitated. The French-speaking minority in the Dominion had never before been requested to provide a national leader for either of the two great political parties, and it was feared by Mr. Laurier, as well as by others, that the experiment, for one reason or another, might not prove successful. But the demand was so spontaneous that he was at length prevailed upon to accept the leadership of his party, and it has been crowned with signal success from every point of view.

Sir Wilfrid's triumphs have been many. As leader of the Liberal party he surmounted great difficulties, and has caused the people of the Dominion to prefer, for the highest position in their gift, a statesman of French-speaking origin—a Catholic—solely on his merits as a man.

A SPEECH IN WHICH SILENCE WAS THE STRONGEST ARGUMENT.

Probably the most noteworthy speech delivered by this Canadian statesman was that in which he brought home to the government the accusation that, through mismanagement, it was responsible for the rebellion of the half-breeds of the Northwest in 1885. A personal admirer, who was in the House of Commons at the time, says: "Parliament will never forget Laurier's exclamation—'Too late... Too late... Too late...'—which he thrice used. It was a solemn moment."

"Each of the orator's pauses seemed to be an age. A silence of death brooded over the house, broken only by the terrible monosyllables which summed up the drama of the insurrection, and each of which must have gone straight to the hearts of those responsible. 'If criminals are wanted,' he exclaimed, pointing to the ministers, 'do not seek them among the dead on the battlefield or the scaffold,—they are here before us!'"

While having the warmest regard for the neighboring republic, Sir Wilfrid believes that there is room on this continent for carrying out the experiment of the two types of government exemplified by the republic of the United States and the auxiliary Canadian nation, having a close alliance with all parts of the British Empire. In furtherance of this idea the preferential tariff for products of Great Britain was established by his government, when it was demonstrated that the United States authorities were disinclined to negotiate a broad and comprehensive reciprocity treaty with the Dominion. For this new departure in imperial policy, "with the marvelous goal to which it leads," the London "Times" has declared,—"Laurier's name must live in the annals of the British Empire." Another great achievement of Sir Wilfrid was the settlement of the Manitoba school

CENTR

LOAN

TO

Senator GEO. A. COX
E. R. WOOD, - Vice

4%

INVESTMENT

This Company accepts therefor its 4% investment remitting the amount, up

- I. The Company a
- able half-year
- II. The Company
- date of receipt
- III. The Company
- remittances.
- IV. The Company
- time upon re
- party holding

Executors and Trustees
ment to invest in the
chapter 132, section 5-f.

The Dominion and On
of this Company as sec
insurance companies

Write for sample bond
formation to

F. W. BAI

toba, who had again and again declared themselves to be in financial schools. The sentiment of public education v powerful.

HIS MODE OF GOVERNMENT HIM LEISURE.

Recently the greatest fight Sir Wilfrid and his government made on the alleged "cness" of the Klondike officials, Charles Hibbert Tupper, a fine fellow with the tenacity of a lion. The Liberals had other troubles question of sending soldiers to Africa was discussed by the papers until the colonial "To were unable to say who sent south. Now that they are back and well—some of them—the organs are in a controversy about land they are to get—maybe!

Under this admirable form of government a man need not live in the "White House" unwelcome can go to the country. So, Sir, bundled up his worries and took all to the people. To be sure opponents did not tell the plain just when the thing would come but the people saw the government digging trenches, laying mine setting troops. When everything in readiness, they gave the notice—counted "one, two, three" touched it off.

HE CARRIED HIS PARTY TO A

reorder frequently. Now we wish to close out every coat in stock and to do it quickly will sell Jackets from 20 to 30 per cent off the regular price

House Keepers Rejoice

At the opportunity this sale affords to brighten up the home at small cost.

Lace Curtains reduced.
Art Blinds and poles reduced.
Linoleums and Oilcloths reduced.
Wool and Hemp Carpets reduced.
Special prices on Cheniele and Tapestry Curtains and Covers.
Table Linens, Towellings, Sheetings all reduced during this sale.

BIG CUTS IN THE READY-TO-WEARS

75 to 90c. Waists for 50c.
90c. to \$1.00 Waists for 75c.
\$1.75 Wrappers for \$1.25.
10 per cent off all Ready-to-wear Skirts during this sale.
This is a great chance for bargains. Our Skirts are from first hands direct and the choice we offer you is very large.

Half Price For BOYS' SUITS.

1/4 OFF YOUTH'S SUITS.

Men's Suits And Overcoats at Cost.

We are giving up this part of our business because we require the room for Curtains, Poles and Window hangings.

At every counter you will find goods reduced in price.—We want to close out everything possible before the 20th—you know our way.

NO ONE URGED TO BUY.

"You Money Back" if you say so. Look around all you like—bring samples and compare.

The Hardy Dry Goods Co
Cheapside. Napanee.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

The following tribute to the ability and personal merit of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of the Dominion of Canada, is from the pen of a contributor to "Success," an American magazine. Coming from a source that is generally none too friendly towards anybody or anything Canadian, the words of praise are the more to be valued. The electors of Addington are asked just now to give their support to Mr. Wartman, that he in turn may support Sir Wilfrid Laurier, one of the most advanced and able statesmen of the British Empire. His fame extends to wherever the English language is spoken.

Tall, straight as an arrow, with a strong, clear-cut face, a voice sweet and sonorous, and a bearing so dignified as to mark him as a leader of men—so Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Premier of Canada, looks to a cosmopolitan, unbiased by religion or politics. He is the only child of the late Carolus Laurier, a land surveyor, of Quebec, and his wife, Marcelle Martineau. He is childless and in the sixtieth year of his age. Though of French origin, he received his early training in a country school over which presided a well-educated Scotchman, whose efforts to inspire him with an ambition "to be somebody" he has never forgotten. His early experience under this Caledonian pedagogue caused him to make the declaration, later in life, that, if he had not been born a Canadian, he would have preferred being born a Scotchman. At college he was an apt pupil, and won the esteem of the professors; but a personal friend declares that, in spite of this, he more than once incurred punishment for going, without permission, to hear, in the village courthouse, the argument of cases, or to applaud some political orator; his natural vocation thus proclaiming itself in defiance of all rules of discipline. For three years he practiced law in Montreal; but as his health showed signs of breaking down, he was advised to seek country air. He went to the eastern townships of Quebec, where, for a time, he edited "Le Deffricheur," a Liberal journal. His health was soon restored, and he resumed the practice of law at St. Christophe, now the town of Athabaskaville, which had been made the chefieu of a new judicial district. In this pretty little town he continued to live until, in 1896, he took up his residence in Ottawa as Prime Minister of the Dominion. He was barely thirty years old when he entered the political arena, having been elected to represent his own district in the Legislature. He found his party in the minority, but that did not discourage him. He made a very powerful speech, in reply to the address from the throne, that marked him as a parliamentary orator, and at once put him in the front rank of political debaters. Louis Honore Frechette, the poet, who heard him, describes the effect of his "fluent, cultivated and charming discourse" as magical and full of wit. There was power in his personality, magnetism in his very presence.

HE ACCEPTED DEFEAT WITH CHEERFUL RESIGNATION.

In 1874 the government of the late Sir John Macdonald was driven from power. The Conservatives were amazed and appalled, for they idolized Macdonald. But his government had been severely criticised, and it went down at the polls. Out of the ruins young Laurier loomed. That land-

ental tariff for products of Great Britain was established by his government, when it was demonstrated that the United States authorities were disinclined to negotiate a broad and comprehensive reciprocity treaty with the Dominion. For this new departure in imperial policy, "with the marvelous goal to which it leads," the London "Times" has declared,—"Laurier's name must live in the annals of the British Empire." Another great achievement of Sir Wilfrid was the settlement of the Manitoba school question by conciliation, instead of coercion, through the removal of the question from the turbulent arena of Dominion politics to the Province, which, under the Imperial Act of Confederation, is charged with the management of the schools. Sir Wilfrid has always claimed that the Catholic minority would be more fairly treated under such an arrangement than by the passage of the so-called "Remedial Bill," which would lead to no end of litigation, and which, even if declared valid, could never be enforced if opposed, as it was certain to be, by a large majority of the people of Mani-

Consumption

is destruction of lung by a growing germ, precisely as mouldy cheese is destruction of cheese by a growing germ.

If you kill the germ, you stop the consumption. You can or can't, according to when you begin.

Take Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil—take a little at first.



The genuine has this picture on it, take no other.

It acts as a food; it is the easiest food. Seems not to be food; makes you hungry; eating is comfortable. You grow stronger. Take more; not too much; enough is as much as you like and agrees with you. Satisfy hunger with usual food; whatever you like and agrees with you.

When you are strong again, have recovered your strength---the germs are dead; you have killed them.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

the "White House" unwelcomed can go to the country. So, Sir V bundled up his worries and took all to the people. To be sure opponents did not tell the plain just when the thing would come but the people saw the gover digging trenches, laying mine setting troops. When everything in readiness, they gave the notice—counted 'one, two, three touched it off.

HE CARRIED HIS PARTY TO VICTORY BY ABILITY AND PRINCIPLE

When the smoke blew by counted the votes. There was a servative shudder. Scores of statesmen stiffened and grew. The venerable Charles Tupper had been for forty years one of the foremost figures in Canadian politics—whose life has been devoted to the welfare of the Dominion, and whose long career, had never known bitterness of defeat—lost his seat in parliament. Away out in Manitoba Macdonald, the Premier, a son of the celebrated John, who had been masquerading the Moses to be, perished at the hands of the people. In Brandon he pitted against Clifford Sifton, the brilliant young Minister of the Interior whose political scalp was coveted by every Conservative in Canada, because of his brilliancy and power. When it was all over there was only an empty place where Macdonald had been. The defeat was overwhelming—so crushing—that survivors were saved the sorrow must have been theirs at seeing Wilfrid returned to power by a majority of almost two to one. They could not feel—they could stare mutely at the mighty who had fallen.

Of all the gallant Conservative knights Charles Hibbert Tupper survived.

The great beauty of it all was it was done in a day. There was six months of sleepless nights, binding, delaying freight trains interrupting passenger traffic; proves either that there are too many voters in the Dominion or that the present Liberal government is a good thing even for the government. At any rate the new order of things was promptly accepted, and the progress moved forward.

There can be no doubt of Sir Wilfrid's popularity. What is the main of it all? It can be traced, in his personal magnetism, his considerate disposition, his story nature. His parliamentary career was invariably characterized by loftiness of ideas.

As Experienced Drug We Guarantee Accuracy and Perfect Satisfaction

In this age of worry, hustle and competition, strict care and attention in the filling of your doctor's prescription is absolutely necessary for the safety and welfare of your family. We guarantee accuracy and perfect satisfaction to our customers. Our Toilet department is replete with latest preparatory novelties.

PAIN'S CERYL COMPOUND Has cured thousands when every other has failed. It has never failed to give people happy results. It strengthens, invigorates, gives new tone to the system, makes the blood pure, is food for the sick, makes sick people well. Supply you with the pure and genuine Paine's Ceryl Compound.

DETLOF & WALLACE, L. Napanee.

THE
CENTRAL CANADA
LOAN & SAVINGS CO'Y.
TORONTO, CANADA.

Director **GEO. A. COX.** - - - - - President
R. WOOD, - Vice-President and Managing Director

4%

Capital - - \$2,500,000
Reserve Fund - 450,000

VESTMENT BONDS.

This Company accepts sums of \$100 and upwards, issuing therefor its 4% investment bonds, payable to the order of party furnishing the amount, upon the following conditions:—

- The Company agrees to pay 4% interest, payable half-yearly.**
- The Company agrees to pay interest from date of receiving money to date of repayment.**
- The Company agrees to pay exchange on all remittances.**
- The Company agrees to cash the bond at any time upon receiving 60 days' notice from party holding same.**

Securities and Trustees are authorized by Ontario Government to invest in the bonds of this Company—R. S. O., 1897, chapter 132, section 5-6.

The Dominion and Ontario Governments accept the Bonds of this Company as security to be deposited by life and fire insurance companies doing business in Canada.

Write for sample bond, copy of annual report and for further information to

F. W. BAILLIE, Assistant Manager, Toronto, Ont.

to had again and again de-
themselves to be in favor of
schools. The sentiment in
of public education was all-

**OF GOVERNMENT BRINGS
HIM LEISURE.**

ly the greatest fight against
frid and his government has
de on the alleged "crooked-
the Klondike officials, led by
Hibbert Tupper, a fine young
ith the tenacity of a bulldog.
erals had other troubles. The
of sending soldiers to South
as discussed by the political
until the colonial "Tommies"
able to say who sent them
Now that they are back, sound
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re in a controversy about the
y are to get—maybe!
this admirable form of gov-
a man need not live long in
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to the country. So, Sir Wilfrid
up his worries and took them
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people saw the government
trenches, laying mines and
roops. When everything was
less, they gave the required
counted "one, two, three!" and
it off.

HED HIS PARTY TO VICTORY

EXPRESSIONS.

Date your letters 1902.

New Year's day came with a cold
snap.

Have you turned over a new leaf for
1902?

New Year's day passed off very
quietly in town.

Most of us make our incomes go so
far that we never see them again.

"Who is it travels the road so late?"
Hush, my child, 'tis the candidate.

It is said that Coun. Wm. Waller
will be well up to the front when the
poll closes on Monday.

Owing to the number of railroad
accidents in the United States, many
people in the future will be inclined to
walk.

The hard part will come when we
see the things we bought at Christmas
knocked down on the January bargain
counters at 35 to 75 per cent. off.

Unlucky were those patient souls,
With clothing far from new;

DANGER.

The cases are growing startlingly
more numerous of railway engineers,
pilots and motormen, dying instantly
at their posts. The lives and limbs of
hundreds are thus imperilled. The
pilot of a crowded New York City
ferry was recently found, at a
critical moment, stiff in death; the
engineer of a lightning express, run-
ning at full speed on a "slow" section,
with his hand on the lever, dead.
June 13th, 1900, a Chicago motorman
did not stop as usual at a steam-road
crossing, and an engine grazed the rear
of his electric car loaded with passen-
gers. He was found with staring
eyes, stone dead. Two New Jersey
engineers, brothers, have been stricken
with paralysis. We have numerous
records of these and other similar
cases. What is the matter? Their
work is exceptionally straining on
their nerves, and if they did not have
the rest of one day in seven these sud-
den deaths would be expected, if
they did not actually happen. Right
here, too, is the cause of railway ac-
cidents that often cost stockholders from
hundreds of thousands to a million or
more, in the crash of a second of time.
Therefore, "pious" reasons aside, there
is danger to life and property in Sun-
day steam and trolley travel. Danger
every day in the week because of it.
The cruel tyranny of Sunday work,
thus enforced on laboring men, has
made white slaves of millions of our
countrymen. It is no longer safe to
ride on sleeper or day trains, on trolley
or ferry; and capital and labor both
have cause to cry out against Sunday
work as an enemy. Do I help this
enemy, by influence or by example, in
favor of Sunday work in any form?—
Niagara Times.

The Pastor's Pity.—A prominent pas-
tor of a Durham, Ont., church writes:
"I suffered intensely from inflammatory
Rheumatism. Just one bottle of South
American Rheumatic Cure healed me. I
pity those who suffer so much and do not
know how near they are to a cure. I feel
like proclaiming it from the house-tops."
Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—138

An article which will prove of the widest
interest to all those engaged in teaching or
who may be interested in education, is one
in the January Cosmopolitan by Eliza
Benjamin Andrews, ex-President of Brown
University, who for the first time, in a
leading magazine, has had the courage to
show the great evils resulting from the
private contract school-book system—
educational officials corrupted, school-books
often the poorest selected, and the prices
paid by the children themselves of the
highest—an annual tax going up into
the millions which could be very easily
avoided if the proper organization were
brought into this effort.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Charles H. Fletcher

Don't keep hens until they die of old
age.
Straw is better than hay for nest ma-
terial.
Hard feed should not be given until
the chicks are old enough to eat gravel.
Wood ashes are objectionable for the
dust bath because they are too caustic
and irritate the skin.
Do not let the drinking fountain stay
in one place. More or less water is
spilled in drinking, and this soon becomes

Your Nose

That is what you should breathe through
—not your mouth.

But there may be times when your cat-
arrh is so bad you can't breathe through it.

Breathing through the mouth is always
bad for the lungs, and it is especially so
when their delicate tissues have been weak-
ened by the scrofulous condition of the
blood on which catarrh depends.

Alfred E. Yingse, Hoerstown, Pa.,
suffered from catarrh for years. His head
felt bad, there was a ringing in his ears,
and he could not breathe through one of
his nostrils nor clear his head.

After trying several catarrh spec-
ies from which he derived no benefit, he was
completely cured, according to his own
statement, by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

This great medicine radically and per-
manently cures catarrh by cleansing the
blood and building up the whole system.

Hood's PILLS are the favorite cathartic. 25c.

TWO BACHELOR GIRLS.

[Continued from last week.]

were wonder stretched at Nan's next
words. "We would be so glad to have
you come in and take dinner with us—
that is, unless you have friends with you
up stairs."

The rich baritone said sadly, "No; there
is no one waiting for me to come back."

Then said Nan, with grave sweet-
ness, "We ask you to stay. Our own Christ-
mas will be the gladder for knowing that you
are not all alone." And, with a grateful
glance beyond her into the little holly
decorated room, he said, "If I might"—

"It just could not be avoided," said Nan
self defensively that night when she and
Dodo, flushed with the triumphant suc-
cess of their dinner, sat discussing the day.
"When I saw him standing there, a pale
faced boy, meekly holding out our plum
pudding and asking for his beans, I could
no more have handed him that pan and let
him go back up stairs to munch them
alone than I could have flown."

"Of course you could not," said Dodo
demurely. "And then old Mrs.
Stone made every-
thing perfectly
proper; she is so
dreadfully old."

"And as deaf as a
stone wall. Do-
do"—Nan's plain
face was all a-
pucker with an-
xiety—"if you do,
I'll never forgive
myself."

"If I do what,
you incomprehen-
sible old goose?"

"Let that poor
boy fall in love
with you. He fair-
ly devoured your face while he sat opposite
you at table."

"Plus celery, cranberries and olives. It
did me good to see him eat. But I don't
see any point in calling him a boy just be-
cause we made the absurd mistake of
thinking he was an old man before we saw
him. He is very much of a gentleman."

"An educated man. It must be his
shoes that misled us so. They are so
cheap and clumsy that I suspect he walk-
ed slowly to spare our nerves."

"Kindly, but futile. He is a handsome
boy."

"Mrs. Stone says he is the new organist
at St. Catherine's."

"St. Catherine's?" Dodo fairly screamed
"Mercy, Dodo, you are so excitable.
What of it?"

"Why, Nan, that is where I heard that
divine voluntary that brought my heart
right up into my throat."

"Oh, it was!" said Nan dryly. "Well
then, the mischief is already done."

Yes, the mischief was already done.
Nan, gazing reflectively after the organist



o the country. So, Sir Wilfrid up his worries and took them the people. To be sure, his ts did not tell the plain people in the thing would come off, people saw the government trenches, laying mines and troops. When everything was ness, they gave the required counted "one, two, three!" and it off.

**RIED HIS PARTY TO VICTORY
ABILITY AND PRINCIPLE.**

the smoke blew by they the votes. There was a Con- e shudder. Scores of leading en stiffened and grew cold. nerable Charles Tupper, who n for forty years one of the t figures in Canadian politics e life has been devoted to the of the Dominion, and who, in ; career, had never known the ss of defeat—lost his seat in ent. Away out in Manitoba Macdonald, the Provincial , a son of the celebrated Sir ho had been masquerading as es to be, perished at the hands people. In Brandon he was gainst Clifford Sifton, the bril- ous Minister of the Interior, olitical scalp was coveted by onservative in Canada, chiefly of his brilliancy and growing When it was all over there ly an empty place where Mac- had been. The defeat was so elming—so crushing—that the rs were saved the sorrow that ave been theirs at seeing Sir l returned to power by a major- almost two to one. This pain uld not feel—they could only nutely at the mighty who had

all the gallant Conservative s Charles Hibbert Tupper alone d. great beauty of it all was, that done in a day. There were no aths of sleepless nights, spell- g, delaying freight trains, and ting passenger traffic; and it either that there are two fools sane voter in the Dominion, or e present Liberal government is thing even for the governed. rate the new order of things mptly accepted, and the car of s move forward. e can be no doubt of Sir Wilfrid's rity. What is the mainspring ? It can be traced, I think, to rsonal magnetism, his kindly, erate disposition, his concilia- ture. His parliamentary utter- re invariably characterized by ss of ideas.

**Experienced Druggists.
Guarantee Accuracy
Perfect Satisfaction.**

is age of worry, hustle and business ition, strict care and attention ng of your doctor's prescriptions is ely necessary for the safety and of your family. We guarantee y and perfect satisfaction to all our ers. Our Toilet department is al- peated with latest preparations and ss.

PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND
red thousands when everything else ed. It has never failed to give sick happy results. It strengthens, in- es, gives new tone to the systems the blood pure, is food for the nerve, takes sick people well. We can you with the pure and genuine Celery Compound.

**DETLOF & WALLACE, Druggists,
Napanee, Ont.**

accidents in the United States, many people in the future will be inclined to walk.

The hard part will come when we see the things we bought at Christmas knocked down on the January bargain counters at 35 to 75 per cent. off.

Unlucky were those patient souls, With clothing far from new; Whose stockings were so full of holes. The presents all slipped through.

The Liberal candidate in York, N.B., increased his majority from 70 to over 800. The millions of Conservatives that Hon. J. H. G. Bergeron sees in his dreams must be too weak too vote.

A wise business man watches his advertising as carefully as he does his bank account, for he knows that every dollar judiciously invested in advertising is a sure step on the road to prosperity.

A young grocery clerk in a town in New York state has inherited \$1,500,000. That grocery is now doing a rushing business, all the marriageable ladies in the neighborhood doing their purchasing there. There is something magnetic about that young man.

Some men try advertising as the Indian tried feathers. He had heard of the white man's comfort in sleeping on them, therefore, he secured one, laid it on a board and slept on it for a night. His verdict in the morning was:—"White man heap big fool."

E. S. Lapum is out again for councillor. At the meeting on the evening of election day, 1901, he told the electors he was glad he was defeated as he would have time to attend to his own business. Perhaps another year at home would be appreciated in the same manner. Who knows?

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS \$1.00
The Montreal Daily Herald 3.00
And a Splendid Picture of
King Edward VII. .50
Total \$4.50

ALL FOR \$1.75

This is the greatest combination offer ever made by any Canadian journal, and we are fortunate in securing the exclusive privilege for this district. The Daily Herald is one of Canada's great papers. Established in 1868, it has long been the leading Liberal paper of Eastern Canada. It is now a great family newspaper, each day giving full news of the world, and also devoting much space to matters of peculiar interest to the family. Its commercial intelligence is complete and reliable. THE KING'S PORTRAIT is the best ever published in Canada, and will make a handsome addition to the walls of any library. It is produced by a new process, and is not one of the flashy colored portraits so common. As the regular price of The Herald is \$2.00 a year, the liberality of our offer is self-evident.

**The Pollard Printing Co.,
Napanee, Ont.**

Don't keep hens until they die of old age.

Straw is better than hay for nest material.

Hard feed should not be given until the chicks are old enough to eat gravel.

Wood ashes are objectionable for the dust bath because they are too caustic and irritate the skin.

Do not let the drinking fountain stay in one place. More or less water is spilled in drinking, and this soon becomes foul.

Large roosters bred with small hens are apt to produce long legged stock, while small roosters and large hens will give short legs and fine bodies.

When it is desired to have the greatest weight of meat produced with the smallest amount of feed, select the large breeds, Dorking, Cochins or Brahmas.

A young duck will sometimes choke if it has no water to drink when eating. The water must be deep enough to allow the duck to get its head and bill into it.

A low roost has more advantages than a high one. The hens can get off and on easily, bumble foot is avoided, they can be made easily movable, and it will be easier cleaning.

Chicks intended for breeding stock should not be pushed too fast nor overfed. A steady, even development is better, and it is well to remember that the chick is made of what it eats.

Poultry of all kinds will fatten sufficiently with three weeks of good feeding. The whitest flesh and fat are made by feeding milk warmed and mixed to a thick paste, with oatmeal, boiled potatoes and cornmeal.

How Russia Prevents Riots.

Riots and disturbances are practically unknown in all the vast empire of the Tsar, stretching, as it does, in an unbroken line from the Baltic to the Pacific. The reason for this is the wise precautions taken to guard against disaffections arising from the population fraternizing with the military. The government distributes the troops in such a way that they have nothing in common with the population. Tartars are sent to districts where there are no Tartar compatriots, the Poles and Little Russians go to St. Petersburg, the Caspian regiments to Kronstadt—thousands of miles from home—and the purely Russian troops are stationed in Poland, Caucasasia, Finland or any other district that might possibly cause the government trouble.

The Ant's Brain.

The brain of the ant has been the interesting subject of recent study by Professor Forel, the Swiss zoologist. This organ is well developed in the workers, smaller in the females and merely rudimentary in the males. The insects have the senses of sight, smell, touch and taste, hearing being doubtful. The ants are endowed with memory and reasoning powers, and in their warfare it is easy to see their courage, their despair, their ardor for the fray and their personal hatreds.

Great Droughts.

The first great drought on record happened in 678 and the two succeeding years, when, according to the records, there was practically no rainfall in England. 879 the springs in England were dried up, and it was impossible for men to work in the open air. In 993 and 994 the nuts on the trees were "roasted as if in an oven."

An Inference.

"The Binkses must buy everything on the installment plan."
"What makes you think so?"
"I heard Jimmy Binks ask his father whether their new baby would be taken away if they couldn't keep up the payments."

Occasionally you meet a smart fellow who is making a mistake, and you feel like saying, "Oh, well, go ahead, and And it out, as I did."

"Kindly, but futile. He is a handsome boy."

"Mrs. Stone says he is the new organist at St. Catherine's."

"St. Catherine's?" Dodo fairly screamed

"Mercy, Dodo, you are so excitable, What of it?"

"Why, Nan, that is where I heard that divine voluntary that brought my heart right up into my throat."

"Oh, it was!" said Nan dryly. "Well then, the mischief is already done."

Yes, the mischief was already done.

Nan, gazing reflectively after the organist of St. Catherine's and Dodo as they walked away from her under the trees in Central park one blessed June Sunday, said mournfully to herself:

"I might have known it. Both young, both so beautiful, both as loving hearted as birds in mating time! Then, when music welded them together—I guess Dodo will have something to tell me to-night."

Which Dodo did.

"He belongs to as good a family as mine, Nan, dear, but his father married again, and things weren't pleasant for him at home. He has been on trial with the St. Catherine people, but now they are going to pay him a lovely salary, and he won't have to wear such deceiving shoes. We have concluded that we would like to get married just one year to a day from that lovely little dinner to which you invited him. I never could have had the face to do it."

"Dodo," said Nan reproachfully; then, after a solemn pause: "I will never trust a man in creaking shoes again. He just creaked himself into your sympathies."

"I've already asked Charley what made him walk so like a sorrowful old man over our heads, and he says he supposes it was because he felt a thousand years old and as friendless as the Wandering Jew before you invited him to that dinner on Christmas day."

In a Nutshell.

"How did you like the finale to my first act?" inquired the playwright.

"I didn't see it," replied the first night-er.

"Ah! Got there too late, eh?"

"No; went away too soon."—Philadelphia Press.

A Friend's Advice.

Higgins (with his youngest in his arms) —They do say the little fellow looks like me.

Wiggins—Oh, well, I wouldn't mind what people say. The best way is not to notice 'em.

Her Gentle Hint.

"I don't believe you love me a bit," sobbed his wife.

"But I do, darling. I!"

"Don't tell me. It's unnatural you should. No man could love a woman who wears such old hats as I do."

Unlawful.

"You must study to use words that burn," said the elocution professor to his class.

"But, professor," began one of the students.

"Well, Mr. Asker?"

"Isn't it against the law to use incendiary language?"—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

MANY-BECOME DESPONDENT.

Many persons become despondent because they have been unable to find a permanent cure for Eczema (Salt Rheum) and kindred skin diseases, such as pimples, and blotches. "Climax" Iron Tonic Pills will positively cure these ailments and make the skin healthy. Each box contains ten days' treatment. Price 25 cents, at all druggists, or mailed on receipt of price. Address: The Dr. Hall Medicine Co., Kingston, Ont.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. C. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

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SPRING CLOTHING.

WE HAVE A NICE STOCK OF SPRING CLOTHES.

Tweeds, Suitings, Worsteds and Overcoatings, to select from, and respectfully solicit a call from intending purchasers, as we will sell you the above at from 10 per cent to 20 per cent less than they can be bought elsewhere in town.

Orders for Suits or Overcoats promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

T. G. DAVIS & CO.

441y

TO RENT—THE CORNER STORE IN the Leonard Block, in the town of Napanee, formerly occupied by J. J. Kerr as a Dry Goods establishment. Apply to

ALFRED KNIGHT.

FOR SALE—TWO VERY DESIRABLE properties situated in the town of Napanee. Lot one is situated on the west side of Niagara street and is suitable for market gardening. Lot 2 is situated on the north side of Mill street, and on the premises there is a large new green house, with perfect appliances for heating. Apply to J. G. Pollard, office of this paper to full particulars and terms.

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—12 YEARS IN NAPANEE—
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Graduates of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, and graduate of Toronto University.

OFFICE—LEONARD BLOCK,

Visits made to Tamworth the first Monday in each month, remaining over Tuesday. Rooms at Wheeler's Hotel.

A DARWINIAN THEORY.

Why the Drowning Man Always Throws Up His Hands.

The usual idea that a drowning man is stretching out his hands for aid or "catching at straws" is not altogether satisfactory. A possible explanation has lately been suggested, and this supposes that the drowning man, losing all his acquired habits and even some of those inherited from more recent parents, in his terror goes back to the instinctive movements of his arboreal ancestors, and the movements of the drowning man are those of a frightened ape seeking safety by clinging to the nearest tree.

The movement is certainly instinctive, for it can only be eliminated by considerable training and voluntary efforts, and yet it is fatal to the individual, for the specific gravity of no human body is so nearly that of water that the removal of the arms from the supporting fluid at once sinks the face beneath the surface. In cases of so called "cramps" the victim, often a highly trained swimmer, generally throws up the hands, but these cases are probably due to heart failure, and a similar movement takes place on land when the subject receives a fatal heart wound, and it is even a common expression of shock or astonishment. The ordinary movements of walking or running would keep a man's face above water, but these curious climbing movements of both hands and feet make floating impossible and are responsible for many deaths by drowning.

DISCOVERED BY ACCIDENT.

How the Paving Value of Asphalt Was Brought to Notice.

All forms of bituminous pavements, whether manufactured from natural or artificial asphalt, are in fact artificial stone pavements. The industry started with the use of the natural rock asphalt from the mines in the Val de Travers, Canton Neuchâtel, Switzerland. The mines were discovered in 1721, but it was 1849 that its utility as a road covering was first noticed. The rock was then being mined for the purpose of extracting the bitumen contained in it for use in medicine and arts. It is a limestone found impregnated with bitumen, of which it yields on analysis from 8 to 14 per cent.

It was observed that pieces of rock which fell from the wagon were crushed by the weight of wheels, and under the combined influence of the traffic and heat of the sun a good road surface was produced. A macadam road of asphalt rock was then made which gave very good results, and finally in 1854 a portion of the Rue Bergere was laid in Paris of compressed asphalt on a concrete foundation. In 1858 a still larger sample was laid, and from that time it has been laid year by year in Paris. From Paris it extended to London, being laid on Threadneedle street in 1859 and Cheapside in 1870 and in successive years on other streets.—Municipal Journal and Engineer.

No Limit to New Ideas.

There never has been a time when the individual has stood for so much as he does at present. There has never been a time when individuality and personal initiative brought such amazing rewards. There never has been a time when the individual could or did exert so much influence as at present. There is no individual today

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending items from the surrounding district sign their names to correspondents of good faith, not for publication correspondence received will name attached will not be published.

BATH.

James Aylesworth organized the I. O. F., spent Christmas with family here.

Howard Kennedy, Queen's, is for the holidays.

Ernest Shepherd and family, Oke, are visiting their many here.

Mrs. P. R. Davy and daughter, spent Christmas at Falls, with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. J.

James F. Johnston is home for Christmas with his mother, Mr. Johnston.

Henry Forward was here last on a visit to his mother, Mr. Forward.

Harry Dash and family, of visited at Genge Day's on Christmas.

Dr. Northmore took Christmas with his mother at Cataract. James Graham has returned Rochester, N. Y.

Pill Price.—The days of 25 cents for pills are numbered. Dr. Agnew's Pills at 10 cents a vial are surer, so pleasant to take. Cure Constipation and Nervous Headaches, Indigestion, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, Appetite, and all troubles arising from liver disorder. 25 cent size contains 10 pills. Sold by A. W. Grange & E.

FREDERICKSBURG

Shipments of hay are not very on account of scarcity of cars. dollars per ton is now offered for Timothy hay.

Stanley H. Smith of Queen's is home for the holidays.

The junior scholars of the L. church Sabbath School were entered to a dinner at the residence of Garrison on Friday. A merry noon was spent.

Mrs. George Clapper is improving steadily. She was out for a time on Christmas day for a drive.

The tea meeting at the White Morven, Christmas night, was successful. Conditions were favorable for a good turn-out, and at 6 o'clock the church was filled. Excellent tea was provided, after a lengthy programme was run consisting of recitations, vocal instrumental music and addresses following gentlemen: J. W. E. B. A., M. D., Cataract; Revs. B. A., Bath; W. W. Peck, M. A., and the pastor, W. T. D. A. Nesbit, B. A., Newburg school, occupied the chair. \$75 25.

Never Say Die.

You may be weak, miserable, sleepless, your digestion may be poor, you despair. Never say die, you have used Ferrozone, the most powerful blood maker, nerve strengthener and invigorator. It tones up the whole system. You can eat anything and digest it. You can sleep peacefully. You can make blood quickly, strengthen daily, in a short time you're well. Ferrozone, which you can obtain at Grange & Bro.'s drug store.

TAMWORTH.

DEAR EDITOR,—As there is no resident in Tamworth sending items to your paper from the prisoning villa, I have taken the liberty upon myself to give you

Lot one is situated on the west side of Simcoe street and is suitable for market gardening. Lot 2 is situated on the north side of M. H. street, and on the premises there is a large new green house, with perfect appliances for heating. Apply to J. O. Pollard, office of this paper to find particulars and terms.

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Office—Warner Block, East of Napanee. 5v

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Barristers,
Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.
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Money to Loan at "lower than the lowest" rate
H. M. DEROCHE, Q. C. J. H. MADDEN

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,
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21-6m Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets. Napanee. 51v

H. E. PAUL, B. A., M. D., C. M., M. C. P. S.
Physician and Surgeon
Office: corner Bridge and East Streets; opposite residence of the late Dr. Grant.
Telephone—

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CAPITAL (Paid up) \$2,450,000
RESERVE FUND \$2,450,000
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS RECEIVED
INTEREST CREDITED THEREON HALF-YEARLY.
FARMERS' SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND ADVANCES MADE THEREON.
T. S. HILL, Manager.
Napanee Branch.

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MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Lumber, Doors Sash,
Blinds and Mouldings.

Bee Hives and Sections
ALWAYS IN STOCK.
Orders Solicited.
FACTORY. Richard St., Napanee.

DENTISTS
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Graduates of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, and graduates of Toronto University.
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All other Monday C. D. Wartman will be in Napanee office open every day.

VERDI AND MORELLI.
Stories of the Great Musician and the Famous Painter.
Verdi, Italy's great composer, and Morelli, her famous painter, were bound by the most tender friendship from their youth and had a reciprocal admiration for each other's talent, Verdi saying, "I would give all my operas to have produced one of the Christs of Morelli," while the latter, with equal sincerity, said, "I would give all my pictures to have composed 'Il Trovatore.'"

Two good stories are told of Morelli which will bear repetition. An authoress of note was in Naples and very much desired to know him, but could find no one to act as intermediary. So at last she took courage in her hands and resolved to introduce herself, but not without qualms. As she approached she found the studio door open, one more cause of embarrassment, and, pushing a curtain to one side, stood before the artist at work, who, looking at her absently, said: "These lines seem to be all right. What do you say?" And to her murmured response he went on: "But the eyes of the nuns do not suit me. Pray sit down for a moment; yours are just the thing." With inward delight the woman sat down and acted as model for an hour and a half, during which writer and artist talked as though they had been friends all their lives. At a certain point Morelli stopped abruptly, took off his glasses, peered at his handsome model and said, "But, excuse me, who are you?"

As all the world knows, Maestro Verdi hated public notice in his private hours, so that one day when returning from Posillipo in the company of his wife and Morelli he was seriously annoyed when the people, recognizing him, began to cheer. "I want to drive myself home," he said hastily. "Morelli, just place yourself beside my wife," and, jumping out of his own carriage, he went on to the box of one near, thus, of course, escaping notice. Meanwhile Signora Verdi and Morelli pursued their way, and, as the latter wore a big hat just like that of the maestro, they were acclaimed everywhere, "Viva Verdi!" "Viva il maestro!"

The artist, embarrassed, returned the salutes, but every moment became more overcome, while his companion enjoyed the joke to the full. On arriving at the hotel they were met by Verdi, to whom his wife said: "You would have choked to see Morelli bowing and smiling to the crowd as you could never have done. He has made your reputation for amiability," at which the maestro shouted: "I really had you there! I knew what would happen!"

"I see that your wife takes great interest in manual training."
"Yes," answered Mr. Meekton gently, "and I'm the man."

What He Thought About It.
She—I'm sorry I married you.
He—You ought to be. You cut some nice girl out of a mighty good husband.

A Man's Age.
The great majority of men who have passed forty are old or young according to their belief. Those who think themselves old are old; those who think themselves young are young.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

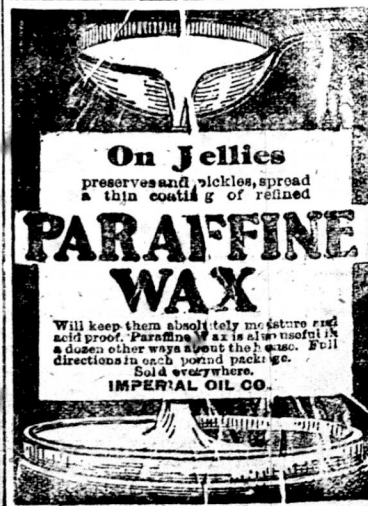
No Limit to New Ideas.
There never has been a time when the individual has stood for so much as he does at present. There has never been a time when individuality and personal initiative brought such amazing rewards. There never has been a time when the individual could or did exert so much influence as at present. There is no individual today so insignificant that, if he became the medium of a new or potent ideal, he would be prevented by uncontrollable conditions from expressing his idea and reaping his just reward.

In all ages up to this man has been, owing to his limitations of physical force, a plaything of conditions, a slave of his environment. Skill and intelligence were but two of the factors in his progress, bounded and restrained by limitations to their employment. Now, however, with universal energy at the disposal of each individual, this terrestrial sphere scarce puts bounds to his field of influence.

Fruit Acids Kill Germs.
A writer in a scientific periodical states that it is not generally known that fruit acids are germicidal. "The juice," he says, "of limes and lemons is as deadly to cholera germs as corrosive sublimate or sulphur fumes or formaldehyde or any other disinfectant. It is so powerful a germicide that if the juice of one lime or lemon be squeezed into a glass of water that is then left standing for ten or fifteen minutes the water will be disinfected. It makes little difference where the water has been obtained or whether it has been boiled or filtered." As boiled or filtered water is not always obtainable this is worth remembering.

What You Put in Your Mouth.
It is through the mouth that most malignant germs find their way into the body, and therefore one would think that it was hardly necessary to warn people against the risks they are running in using it as a sort of third hand. One would imagine that hardly any one needed cautioning against holding money with the lips, and yet an immense number of otherwise thoroughly cleanly people indulge in this dirty, dangerous practice.

More Rest.
Doctor—There's nothing much the matter with you. You only need rest.
Patient—Oh, but, doctor, look at my tongue.
Doctor—That needs rest, too, madam.



On Jellies
preserves and pickles, spread a thin coating of refined
PARAFFINE WAX
Will keep them absolutely moisture and acid proof. Paraffine Wax is also useful a dozen other ways about the house. Full directions in each pound package. Sold everywhere.
IMPERIAL OIL CO.

use Ferrozone, you keep make blood quickly, strength daily, in a short time you're Ferrozone, which you can obtain Grange & Bro.'s drug store.

TAMWORTH.
DEAR EDITOR,—As there respondent in Tamworth se items to your paper from prising villa, I have taken t sibility upon myself to give readers a prospective view t taking place here.

Mr. D. E. Rose has pure stock held by Mr. Charles druggist, and removed the his store.

Mr. C. R. Jones, hardware moved from the Cunningha the shop formerly occupied E. Jones, druggist.

Mr. J. M. Smith, License has left our county, and Paul has moved in his ho least, has purchased the h Mr. Smith, and moved in.

We are sorry to hear of t Mrs. Thos. Kennedy, 1 whose remains were buried c 29th ult.

The Liberal-Conservative meeting in the town hall 1 30th ult., in favor of Mr. 2 Liberal-Conservative candid was not very largely atten speakers were Mr. George I Reeve of Camden; Mr. Lawy who made a very small ca James Reid, M. P. P., who very fluent speech, and las least, Mr. Avery, who delive eloquent explanation on hi and experience from his days. Each of the speak that the Dominion was sink so fast under the Laurier G and Liberal rule that Canad buried in oblivion, never to unless the Conservatives power soon.

Wishing Mr. Wartman s the simple reason that his speakers stated that they there was to be no oppositio Liberals in this bye-election their man would go in ur without opposition.

Wishing you, Mr. Editor, A Happy New Year, I remain, yo A. J

Cure the Nerves and you almost every disease that flies. The foundation of health i stomach and good digestio and you are insured plenty of perfect circulation and pure bl American Nerve is a won gives nerve force—makes rich a veritable "Elixir of Life." W. Grange & Bro.—132

STRATHCONA.
A very pleasing event Christmas at Marlbank, w E. Corners, of Strathcona, in marriage to Miss Leta the residence of the bride. The bride was attired i travelling suit and looked She was given away by her was assisted by Miss Rach while Mr. David Asselst the groom. The presents wous and costly. The cere performed by the Rev. Mr. the presence of the friends c tracting parties.

J. T. Bowyer is ill with l Mr. Hugh Kelly, of Augu is spending the holidays parents here.
F. S. Wartman, the pop

FROM THE COUNTRY.

Correspondents.—Persons sending in from the surrounding district must put their names to correspondence as a matter of good faith, not for publication. Correspondence received without the attached will not be published.

BATH.

Mrs. Aylesworth organizer for O. F., spent Christmas with his y here.
ward Kennedy, Queen's, is home e holidays.
est Shepherd and family, Ganant are visiting their many friends

P. R. Davy and daughter, spent Christmas at Smith's with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Morgan.
es F. Johnston is home to spend mas with his mother, Mrs. Mary ton.

ry Forward was here last week visit to his mother, Mrs. D. T. ard.

ry Dash and family, of Violet, d at Genge Day's on Christmas, Northmore took Christmas din- ith his mother at Cataragui.
es Graham has returned from ester, N. Y.

Price.—The days of 25 cents a box is numbered. Dr. Agnew's Liver t 10 cents a vial are surer, safer and nter to take. Cure Constipation, and Nervous Headaches, Dizziness, ude, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, Loss of ite, and all troubles arising from disorder. 25 cent size contains 100 Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro—133

FREDERICKSBURGH.

pments of hay are not very heavy count of scarcity of cars. Eight s per ton is now offered for good by hay.

nley H. Smith of Queen's College, ne for the holidays.

a junior scholars of the Lutheran h Sabbath School were entertain- a dinner at the residence of C. H. son on Friday. A merry after- was spent.

s. G. George Clapper is improving ily. She was out for the first on Christmas day for a short

e tea meeting at the White church, en, Christmas night, was very ssful. Conditions were favorable, good turn-out, and by seven k the church was filled. An ex- t tea was provided, after which gthy programme was run off, cong- of recitations, vocal and in- mental music and addresses by the ving gentlemen: J. W. Edwards, , M. D., Cataragui; Revs. Spence, Bath; W. W. Peck, M. A., Napa- and the pastor, W. T. Wickett. Ne-bit, B. A., Newburgh high d, occupied the chair. Proceeds, 5.

Never Say Die.

1 may be weak, miserable, nervous, ess, your diges- ion may be poor, and despair. Never say die, until you used Ferrozone, the most wonderful maker, nerve-strengthenener and brain rator. It tones up the whole system. an eat anything and digest it if you Ferrozone. You sleep well. You blood quickly, strength increases in a short time you're well. Try one, which you can obtain at A. W. ge & Bro's drug store.

TAMWORTH.

AR EDITOR.—As there is no cor- ndent in Tamworth sending any to your paper from this enter- ing villa, I have taken the respon- ty upon myself to give your many rs a prospective view of what is

MANY THOUSANDS CURED OF CATARRH.

Remarkable Cures Made by Pe-ru-na North and South.



MISS BLANCHE MYERS

Miss Blanche Myers, 3120 Penn street, Kansas City, Mo., a society belle of that city writes:

"During each of the past four seasons I have caught a severe cold when suddenly chilled after an evening party, and a most unpleasant catarrh lasting for several weeks would be the result.

"Last winter my brother advised me to try Peruna, as one of his club friends had been cured of a bad case of catarrh by using it. He procured me a bottle and I was much pleased to find that one bottle cured me. I shall not dread colds any more so long as I can procure Peruna,"—MISS BLANCHE MYERS.

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located, with the same surety and promptness. There are no substitutes for Peruna.

Miss Hattie Becker, secretary of the Goethe Club, of Racine, Wis., writes:

"A short time ago I got my feet wet, and a cold settled on my lungs which nothing seemed to remove. Our family physician tried extracts, powders and pills, but I kept getting worse until my brother advised me to try Peruna and purchased a bottle for me.

"It acted like a charm and in a week I was like my old self once more; in fact I felt stronger and had a better appetite than I have ever had before. Peruna will have a welcome place in our medicine chest, as the whole family believes in it,"—Hattie Becker.

Peruna is an internal remedy—a

Peruna can be obtained for \$1.00 a bottle at all first-class drug stores in Canada. "The His of Life," which can be secured at all up-to-date drug stores and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

scientific remedy for catarrh. It cures catarrh wherever located. Its cures last. Peruna gives strength by stopping waste.

By saving the mucus it enriches the blood.

By cleansing the mucous membranes it preserves the vital forces.

A constant drain of mucus from the system is known as systemic catarrh. This may occur from any organ of the body.

Peruna stops this waste by curing the catarrhal condition of the mucous membrane, no matter which organ may be affected. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

Mrs. Mary Cook, Pittsford, N. Y., also says:

"I was not very well for six years, paid many doctor bills, but never improved very much. Two years ago I was attacked with la grippe, which left me with a severe liver trouble. I gave up hope of ever recovering. Peruna cured me. I feel young again, and am gaining in flesh, as I was very emaciated. My own children are



Mrs. Mary Cook.

surprised in the great change in me when they come to visit me. We have made your Peruna our household remedy."—Mrs. Mary Cook.

Congressman H. Henry Powers of Vermont, writes from Morrisville, Vt.:

"Peruna I have used in my family with success. I can recommend it as an excellent family remedy, and very good for coughs, colds and catarrhal affections."—H. Henry Powers.

Hon. John H. Gear, United States Senator from Iowa, writes:

"Peruna I can recommend to all as a very good tonic, and particularly good as a remedy for catarrh."—John H. Gear.

Senator Gear's home address is Burlington, Iowa.

Mr. O. Fisher, 1861 Lexington avenue, New York City, writes:

"I had catarrh and was troubled with a constant dropping from the back part of the nose into the throat, and a horrible breath. Also severe hoarseness and yellow discharge from the nose; but I haven't the slightest trouble now of those complaints, and I honestly and conscientiously state that I am cured of catarrh of the nose and throat.

"If there is anyway I can state it more positively I am only too glad to do so, and I am willing, very willing, to lend any aid in my power in helping you to induce sufferers to give Peruna a trial.

"My wife is also taking Peruna, and it is helping her wonderfully. She has improved considerably since taking Peruna. She feels fifty per cent better than she has in years, for all of which I am very thankful, as she was extremely nervous, had systemic catarrh, and thin blood."—O. Fisher.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

"The His of Life," which can be secured at all up-to-date drug stores and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

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Christmas passed off very quietly. The village had a Sunday appearance. The owners of canines in our village had better keep them confined at night, as Tommy carries a club.
Miss Mary Granger was quite sick

JOTS Culled from Exchanges.

About thirty families will reside at Thousands Islands Park this winter.

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eat anything and digest it if you errozone. You sleep well. You blood quickly, strength increases in a short time you're well. Try one, which you can obtain at A. W. & Bro.'s drug store.

TAMWORTH.

R. Editor.—As there is no correspondent in Tamworth sending any to your paper from this enterprising villa, I have taken the responsibility upon myself to give your many a prospective view of what is place here.

D. E. Rose has purchased the held by Mr. Charles E. Jones, and removed the goods to ore.

C. R. Jones, hardware merchant, from the Cunningham store to formerly occupied by Mr. C. es, druggist.

J. M. Smith, License Inspector, of our county, and Mr. Wm. has moved in his house, or at has purchased the house from nith, and moved in.

are sorry to hear of the death of Thos. Kennedy, Newburgh, remains were buried on Sunday, 11th.

Liberal-Conservatives held a ng in the town hall here on the 11th, in favor of Mr. Avery, the Conservative candidate, which at very largely attended. The rs were Mr. George Rombough, of Camden; Mr. Lawyer Wilson, made a very small capital; Mr. Reid, M. P. P., who delivered a laud speech, and last, but not Mr. Avery, who delivered a very nt explanation on his past life experience from his childhood.

Each of the speakers stated he Dominion was sinking in debt under the Laurier Government liberal rule that Canada would be in oblivion, never to rise again, the Conservatives got into soon.

shing Mr. Wartman success for mple reason that his opponent's rs stated that they understood was to be no opposition from the als in this bye-election, and that man would go in unanimously ut opposition.

shing you, Mr. Editor, and staff ppy New Year,

I remain, yours,

A. LIBERAL.

e the Nerves and you will control every disease that flesh is heir to. oundation of health is a perfect h and good digestion—these right n are insured plenty of nerve force, circulation and pure blood. South can Nerveine is a wonder-worker—erve force—makes rich blood. It's table "Elixir of Life." Sold by A. ange & Bro.—132

STRATHCONA.

ny pleasing event occurred on mas at Marlbank, when Mr. G. ners, of Strathcona, was united arriage to Miss Leta Hayes, at esidence of the bride's parents, bride was attired in a lawn ling suit and looked charming. as given away by her father and ssisted by Miss Rachael Connors, Mr. David Asselstine assisted room. The presents were numer- and costly. The ceremony was med by the Rev. Mr. Laselle, in rence of the friends of the con- ing parties.

E. Bowyer is ill with la grippe.

Hugh Kelly, of Augusta, Maine, ending the holidays with his ts here.

S. Wartman, the popular candi-

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date for Addington, was in the village on Friday last.

Christmas passed off very quietly. The village had a Sunday appearance.

The owners of canines in our village had better keep them confined at night, as Tommy carries a club.

Miss Mary Granger was quite sick for a few days.

The young people's assembly in the Orange hall on Tuesday evening was a decided success.

Messrs. H. Morgan and John Dunn have returned home after an absence of three months.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ferris, of Kingston, spent Christmas the guests of her father, J. T. Howell.

Mr. Morden spent Christmas in Deseronto.

Fred Haycock has opened a meat market in the village.

School meeting passed off quietly, the retiring trustees being re-elected.

The paper mill is likely to resume operations after being shut down for some months. It will be a great benefit to our village to have it once more in operation.

Our enterprising merchants had their stores handsomely decorated for the holidays.

A Turkey's Lament.

As distinctly I remember—
It was only last November
That they chased me through the back
yard

And across the old barn floor!
Valiantly and well I fought me
Till at last the villains caught me
And proceeded then to trot me
To the ax beside the door;

But, ashamed, they let me go, for
I was bones and nothing more—
Skin and bones and nothing more.

Now, I see it is December,
And no doubt they will dismember
Me, for all my fatter friends
Have gone to that other shore;
I've grown pale from apprehension.
For of late some marked attention
Makes me think it's their intention
To cut off my legs and serve me
As a redbird from the store—
Just a redbird, nothing more!
—Chicago Inter Ocean.

An Indifference Center.

Percy—I don't see how you can keep so blamed cheerful and contented.

Guy—Easy enough. I don't waste time or vitality thinking about the people who have more of this world's favors than I have.

Quite Right.

Vigilance Committee (at the door)—
Throw up yer hands, Ike! We are goin' to lynch you for hoss stealin'.

Alkali Ike (leaping out of the back window)—I'll be hanged if you do.

Briefly Stated.

"I suppose, like all girls, you have evolved an ideal for a husband."

"Yes."

"What is it?"

A man."—Chicago Post.

YOUR FAITH will be as strong as
ours if you try
Shiloh's
Consumption
Cure and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. C. WELLS & CO., Toronto, Can.

Merri's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

JOTS Culled from Exchanges.

About thirty families will reside at Thousands Islands Park this winter.

If the Canadian paper manufacturers put their prices much higher paper will go into the luxury class along with the juicy apple.

"Keep your Stomach in good working order and your general health will take care of itself." This is the advice of an eminent specialist on stomach troubles, and he "clinched" the advice by prescribing Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets as a wonder worker in all phases of stomach disorders from the little "ferment" after eating to the chronic dyspepsia. 35 cents. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—136

"Knotty" Lee, the Toronto baseball player, who managed the Gananoque team last season, has signed to pitch for the Concord, N. H., team next season.

Joseph Henry Bolton, of Gananoque, a young man 25 years of age, awaits trial on a charge of attempted assault on Miss Anna Cochrane, a young girl 16 years of age.

It has been found necessary to remove the legs of the little Barnardo Home girl who was so severely frozen, while working at Dr. Mallory's residence in Colborne, through running away and remaining all night.

No Heart too Bad to be Cured.—Testimony could be piled high in commendation of the wonderful cures wrought by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. No case stands against this great remedy where it did not relieve the most acute heart sufferings inside of thirty minutes. It attacks the disease in an instant after being taken. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—131

Andrew Carnegie, the millionaire philanthropist, has notified the mayor of Cornwall that he will be pleased to grant the town \$7,000 to build a public library, on condition that the town gives a site and contributes \$700 a year to maintain the institution. Cornwall has accepted the offer.

\$500,000 was offered recently for the Kingston Locomotive works, by American capitalists. The offer was refused. Over \$1,000,000 was asked for the plant, and negotiations came to an end. The representatives of the American Locomotive Company, who made the offer, say they will establish works in Montreal.

Doctored Nine Years for Tetter.—Mr. James Gaston, merchant, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., writes: "For nine years I have been afflicted with Tetter on my hands and face. At last I have found a cure in Dr. Agnew's Ointment. It helped me from the first application, and now I am permanently cured." Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—135

A Tioga youth started to take his best girl to the city one evening last week. The couple boarded a street car and when the conductor came in for the fare, the young man dived down in his pocket. To his horror he discovered that his pocket was absolutely empty. Looking up at the conductor, he blurted out: "I've changed my pants and left my money at home." Then he looked questioningly at the girl. She shook her head and murmured: "So have I." The conductor grinned, the maiden blushed, and the young man signalled to stop.

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has proved a blessing to many a "man before the public" in cases of hoarseness, bad throat, tonsillitis and catarrh. Some of the most recent evidence of its efficacy comes from a well-known actor, whose home is in New York City. He says: "I have never found anything to equal this remedy for quick relief." 50 cents. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—137

A man who does not take a local paper but occasionally answers advertisements in story papers has had some interesting experiences. He learned, by sending a dollar to a yankee, he could get a cure for drunk-

ness. Sure enough he did. It was to "take the pledge and keep it." Being young he wish to marry and sent thirty-five one cent stamps to a Chicago firm for information how to make an impression. When the answer came it read: "Sit down on a pan of dough." This was a little rough, but as he was patient he would succeed yet. The next advertisement he answered read: "How you can double your money in six months." He was told to convert his money into bills, fold them and he would see his money doubled. He was slow to learn so he sent to know how to get rich. It was "work like the devil and don't spend a cent." That finished him, but his brother wrote to find out how to write a letter without using a pen and ink. He was told to use a lead pencil. He paid \$3 to learn to live without work, and was told on a postal card to "fish for suckers as we do."

How long have your Kidneys been sick?—Here's South American Kidney Cure evidence that's convincing: "I am a new man—three bottles cured me." "Five bottles cured me of Diabetes." "I never expected to be cured of Bright's Disease, but half a dozen bottles did it." "I thought my days were numbered, but this great remedy cured me." It never fails. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—134

He Had Proof.

"Say, ma!"

"Well?"

"There are seven liars in our class at school."

"Oh, I wouldn't say that, dear. You might be mistaken."

"No, I ain't. Yesterday the teacher said all of us that never told a lie should hold up our hands."

"And there were seven there who didn't hold up their hands?"

"No. There were seven that did."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Its Probable Meaning.

"I awaked her," said Fweddy, "to dawnce the next set with me, and she handed me this cahd. I cawn't make anything out of it."

"Let me see it," said Cholly.

Fweddy showed him the card. It was inscribed with the single and somewhat mysterious word, "Gabsad."

"That's perfectly plain," said Cholly. "Go Away Back and Sit Down."

Another Dear Old Theory Shattered.

"You can't," he argued, because he thought he was a philosopher, "got something from nothing."

"Oh, I don't know about that," she replied, picking a long yellow hair from his shoulder. "This is pretty near it."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Kills Germs.

That's precisely what Vapo-Cresolene does. You light the vaporizer, the vapor of Cresolene is given off. Not a disease germ can live in this vapor, yet it can't possibly harm even the youngest child. Just naturally breathe-in the vapor; it destroys the germs of la grippe, hay fever, influenza, and whooping-cough. It's the common sense treatment for all troubles of the throat and bronchial tubes.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit, including the Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a life-time, and a bottle of Cresolene, complete, \$1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. Vapo-Cresolene Co., 186 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A. Recommended and sold by A. W. Grange & Bro., Druggists, Napanee.



LEADING MARKETS.

The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Dec. 31.—Wheat—The market is steady at 75 to 76c for red and white middle freights. Goose wheat is steady at 66½ to 67c for No. 2 east middle freights. Spring wheat is steady at 75c for No. 1 east. Manitoba wheat is firm at 89c for No. 1 hard, 85c for No. 1 Northern and 81c for No. 2 Northern all rail, via Sarnia, grinding in transit. December shipment, and 1c less via North Bay.

Flour—The market is steady at \$2.90 for cars of 90 per cent. patents in buyers' bags middle freights. Choice brands are held 15 to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is steady at \$4.20 for cars of Hungarian patents and \$3.90 for strong bakers', in car lots, sacks included, on the track, Toronto.

Millfeed—Is firm at \$21 for cars of shorts and \$19.50 for bran middle west. Manitoba millfeed is firm at \$22 for cars of shorts and \$21 for bran, sacks included, Toronto freights.

Barley—Is steady at 57c for No. 1, 55c for No. 2, 54c for No. 3 extra and 51½c to 52c for No. 3 middle freights.

Buckwheat—Is steady at 55½c middle freights.

Rye—Is firm at 56½ to 57c middle freights.

Corn—Is steady at 62c to 62½c for Canada mixed and yellow west.

Oats—The market is steady at 45c for No. 2 white east and 44c middle freights.

Oatmeal—Is steady at \$5.35 for cars of bags and \$5.50 for barrels on the track, Toronto, and 25c more for broken lots.

Peas—Are firm at 84c to 85c middle freights.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eggs—The offerings of strictly new laid eggs are light, there is a good demand for all the best offering, but shippers who send in new laid eggs with laid stock mixed in are apt to lose money on the choicest stock. Strictly A1 goods will bring full prices. The stock of lined in some hands are getting light. Prices are steady at 25c for strictly new laid in case lots, 18 to 20c for held fresh and 17c for No. 1 lined and 15c to 16c for No. 2 lined.

Potatoes—Are rather firmer. There is a good demand for them and the offerings do not appear to be large. Cars on the track here are quoted at 70c. Potatoes out of store sell at 80 to 85c.

Poultry—There was a brisk inquiry and the market was firmer. At 9 to 10c for turkeys, 7 to 8½c for geese, 50 to 75c for ducks and 20c to 50c for chickens.

Honey—The market is quiet and unchanged at 9 to 10c for bulk and \$1.50 to \$2.50 for frames.

Dried Apples—Are in fair demand and steady at 5 to 6c for job lots here, and evaporated are quoted at 9 to 10c in a jobbing way.

Beans—Are steady at \$1.60 to \$1.65 for choice hand-picked here and unpacked are quoted at \$1.40 to \$1.50 for job lots.

Baled Hay—There is a very fair demand and the market is steady. Cars on the track here are quoted at \$9.50 for No. 1 timothy and No. 2 at \$8 to \$8.25.

Baled Straw—Is in good demand and steady. Cars on the track here are quoted at \$5 to \$5.50.

ONLY FOUR WERE LEFT.

Boers Gained Kopje First, But Were Driven Off.

A despatch from London says:—Lord Kitchener, in a despatch from Johannesburg, sends reports of sharp fighting in the Orange River Colony and Transvaal Colony. The engagements occurred at points widely apart. The casualties, so far as known, aggregate about 150, equally divided; but, heavy British losses, the totals of which have not yet been reported, have occurred in the Transvaal. In this last-mentioned fighting, two hundred mounted infantry, in the neighborhood of Beginderyn, were divided into parties, and were searching farms when they were attacked by three hundred Boers and forty armed natives, under Commandant Britz. The Boers charged determinedly in overwhelming numbers. The British casualties were severe, but no details have been received.

Lord Kitchener also reports that during General De Wet's attack on the British force commanded by Generals Dartnell and Campbell, at Langberg, the Boers charged bravely and

FOUGHT DESPERATELY

for several hours. De Wet was driven off with a loss of twenty men. There were twelve casualties on the side of the British.

M. Botha, with eight hundred Boers, surprised Colonel Damant's advance guard at Tarfel Kop, Orange River Colony. The Boers rushed a kopje commanding the main body and the guns, but Damant rallied his men and drove the Boers from the kopje. The British casualties were heavy. Damant was dangerously wounded, two officers and twenty men were killed, and three officers and several men were wounded.

The Boers left six dead on the field and dispersed. The British pursued the enemy and captured a number of prisoners, including Commandant Keyter. Later, the Boers, under a flag of truce, asked permission to remove their dead. They admitted having buried twenty-seven men.

FOUGHT TO THE DEATH.

In the fight at Tarfel Kop the Boers, dressed as British Yeomanry, engaged in a splendid race with the British in an attempt to be first in gaining the kopje. The Boers gained the summit first, and opened a heavy fire on the single troop of Damant's Horse which took part in the race for the kopje. These troopers took advantage of all the small amount of cover available immediately below the Boers, and fought until all but four of them were killed or wounded. By that time reinforcements of Damant's Horse came up and charged and captured the kopje.

BOER SCOUTS.

Doing Excellent Work Capturing Irreconcilables.

A despatch from Pretoria says:—The burgher corps of National Scouts raided a farm on Tuesday, capturing two Boers and a quantity of stock. This is a striking indication of how the enemy can be reduced by a small but alert mobile force without transport.

Among the burghers in camp a number are offering themselves for service in the field against the irreconcilables, who they consider are proving themselves to be enemies of the country.

Nine burghers have left Brugspruit to take the oath of allegiance to Great Britain.

Gen. Colin Mackenzie has captured seven Boers at Schuur Kruis.

Major Jennings Bramley, the new commander of the Second Scottish Horse, was killed December 20.

SULTAN NEARING HIS END.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA INTEND TO FORCE REFORMS.

Conditions in Armenia and Macedonia Are Regarded as a Menace to Peace.

There are increasing signs that the great powers of Europe are concentrating definite plans for action towards Turkey.

Early this week the Russian Ambassador in Constantinople informed Said Pasha, the new Grand Vizier, that the condition of Armenia and Macedonia was regarded by Europe as a disgrace to the Ottoman Government and peril to universal peace.

This significant announcement was followed almost immediately by a presentation of notes by all the Ambassadors with reference to the amazing attitude adopted by the Porte in the matter of the mining regulations.

UNDERSTANDING IS SOUGHT.

France and Russia are the leaders in this latest attempt to set the European steam roller in motion to make smooth the rough places of Turkey. What they are trying to reach is the basis of "an understanding for making representations to the Porte and for eventually taking action in order to oblige the Sultan not only to carry out the clauses of the Treaty of Berlin relating to both Macedonia and Armenia, but to give guarantees for the execution of these and further reforms and for the settlement of the numerous questions pending." So run the terms of what is undoubtedly a semi-official communication from Paris.

Russia, it is said, is discussing the question with Germany, the co-operation of Austria-Hungary and Italy can be taken for granted, and there is no doubt that Lord Lansdowne, the British Foreign Secretary, will combine in any genuine scheme to effect the objects which Lord Salisbury vainly endeavored to obtain some years ago.

NECESSITY OF UNITY.

There has never been the least question that the powers could speedily solve the problem of the Near East if they would speak with one voice and were animated by one fairly disinterested motive. But right here is the hitch.

France startled the world by her independent course at Mitylene. Papers now assert in Paris that French action was not more dramatic simply because the whole fabric of Ottoman administration is so rotten that a heavy blow might pulverize it. If this be so, all the more credit is due to M. Delcasse for forbearance. The Turkish flag waves over many millions of human beings, and the horrors that would follow the overthrow of the regime of Abdul Hamid until such time as an efficient substitute was ready can be more easily imagined than described.

What would be the attitude of the Sultan should the powers come to an understanding that would leave him no room to question their earnestness? No one can predict with certainty the course of this most remarkable and miserable of potentates, but the opinion in London is that, so long as the dread word "partition" remained unspoken, Abdul Hamid would offer nothing more than a conventional opposition to the demands of Europe.

He is getting on in years. By degrees he has drawn into his own hands all the threads of administration throughout his vast dominions. The Sultan is one of the hardest workers in the world, but no physique is capable of indefinitely sustaining the strain he imposes on both body and mind.

DE WET RUSHES CA.

Takes Revenge for Recent British Successes.

A despatch from London says:—Gen. De Wet has taken revenge for the recent successes of the British rushing laagers at night, and captured a British camp in the orn part of the Orange River (by the use of tactics similar to employed by the British. The of the reverse is within one areas of the Boers' main resist where Gen. De Wet has frequently foiled the British commanders. following brief despatch from Gen. tells all that is at present known of the affair:—

"Rundie reports that Col. F. H. camp at Zoofontein was successfully rushed on the night of December by a considerable force of Boer der De Wet. I fear the casualties heavy. Firman's column consisted of the 34th, 35th, 36th, and Companies of Imperial Yeomanry one gun of the 79th battery, and pom-pom. They were guarding head of the blockhouse line Harrismith to Bethlehem. The and Second Imperial Light have gone in pursuit of the Boer resistance has always been very strong in that part of the Orange River Colony which was scene of Gen. De Wet's Chir coup. A great quadrangle of houses is being built there, the points of which are Vordel Volksrust, Harrismith and I stadt. At the southeast corner the quadrangle is a long open from Bethlehem to Lindley, the square of blockhouses is complete, and here De Wet made attack. Col. Firman's force was mounted to 400 men, and disaster, especially the loss of guns, the possession of which enable De Wet successfully to tack the blockhouses, creates a disturbing impression.

NEW MICROBE IN CAN.

A Discovery That May Lead to Cure.

A despatch from Paris says:—Doyen, a leading surgeon, has pronounced in a lecture that he has discovered in cancerous tumors a new microbe which he calls micrococci formans. Dr. Doyen as long as 1887 noticed in cancerous juice certain diplococci and small chains were with difficulty distinguishing from cellular granulations.

examined at the end of two months he found these as acting when in the tumor.

Experimenting with the new robe, Dr. Doyen found that it is able to reproduce cancer. A subcutaneous injection of a sterile solution of toxins derived from new microbe he succeeded in inducing in cancerous patients a reaction resembling the effects produced in tuberculosis subjects by Koch's tuberculin, that is, to prevent a return of the cancer growth.

Dr. Doyen does not assert that experiments are conclusive, but that the results of trials carried for six months has been most satisfactory. He proposes to continue his experiments.

WOMEN FARMERS

The Russian Government Will Educate Them.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—Long continued agitation induced the Government to authorize the Moscow Polytechnic Museum open a course in agriculture for women. This step is regarded as a victory for women in their struggle.

Dried Apples—Are in fair demand and steady at 5 to 6c for job lots here, and evaporated are quoted at 9 to 10c in a jobbing way.

Beams—Are steady at \$1.60 to \$1.65 for choice hand-picked here and unpicked are quoted at \$1.49 to \$1.50 for job lots.

Baled Hay—There is a very fair demand and the market is steady. Cars on the track here are quoted at \$9.50 for No. 1 timothy and No. 2 at \$8 to \$8.25.

Baled Straw—Is in good demand and steady. Cars on the track here are quoted at \$5 to \$5.50.

PROVISIONS.

Dressed hogs are steady and local packers are bidding \$8 for car lots here.

Pork—Canada short cut, \$22; head-smoked and dry salted meats—10c; long clear bacon, 10c; cases 10c; breakfast bacon, 14c; hams, 13 to 13½c; rolls, 11c; shoulders, 10½c; backs, 11c; green meats out of pickle are quoted at 1c less than smoked.

Lard—Tierces 11c, tubs 11½c and pails 11½ to 11½c.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The offerings are quite liberal, but there is still rather too much poor butter coming forward. There is not much demand for poor stuff, but the inquiry for choice dairies and creamery is good and prices are steady.

Creamery, prints... 20c to 22c
do solids... 19c to 20c
bairy, pound rolls... 17c to 18c
do large rolls... 16c to 17c
do tubs... 16c to 19c
do medium and low... 10c to 12½c

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Toledo, Dec. 31.—Wheat—Strong; higher; cash and December, 90c; May, 89½c. Corn—Firm; December, 68c; May, 68c. Oats—Dull; December, 48c; May, 47c. Cloverseed—December, \$5.90. Oil—North Lima, 85c; South Lima and Indiana, 80c.

Buffalo, Dec. 31.—Flour—Firm. Wheat—Spring easier; No. 1 Northern, 85½c; winter wheat, No. 2 red, 90½ to 91c. Corn—Easier; No. 2 yellow, 71½ to 72½c; No. 3 do., 71c; No. 2 corn, 70½c; No. 3 do., 69½c. Oats—Fairy firm; No. 2 white, 51½c; No. 3 do., 51 to 51½c; No. 2 mixed, 49½c; No. 3 do., 48½c. Barley—67 to 70c. Rye—No. 2, 70½c.

Milwaukee, Dec. 31.—Close. Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 79½ to 80c; No. 2 Northern, 76 to 79c; May, 82½c. Rye—No. 1, 66c. Barley, No. 2, 64½c; sample, 65c. Corn—May, 66½c.

Duluth, Dec. 31.—Close. Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 79½c; No. 2 Northern, 74½c. No. 1 Northern, 76½c; December, 76½c; May, 79½c. Corn—64c.

Detroit, Dec. 31.—Wheat—Closed. No. 1 white, cash, 92c; No. 2 red, cash, December and January, 90c; May, 90c.

St. Louis, Dec. 31.—Wheat—Closed. Cash, 86½c; December, 86½c; May, 86½c.

Minneapolis, Dec. 31.—Wheat closed. Cash, 78c; May, 75½ to 78½c; July, 79½c; on track, No. 1 hard, 80½c; No. 1 Northern, 77½c; No. 2 Northern, 74½ to 75½c. Flour—10c higher; first patents, \$4.10 to \$4.25; second patents, \$4 to \$4.10; first clears, \$3 to \$3.10; second clears, \$2.65. Bran—In bulk, \$17.50 to \$18.

A hundred years ago a woman and all her possessions belonged to her husband. To-day a man may not open under any circumstances his wife's letters without her permission. She has her legal rights, and controls her own property.

This is a striking indication of how the enemy can be reduced by a small but alert mobile force without transport.

Among the burghers in camp a number are offering themselves for service in the field against the irconcilables, who they consider are proving themselves to be enemies of the country.

Nine burghers have left Brugspruit to take the oath of allegiance to Great Britain.

Gen. Colin Mackenzie has captured seven Boers at Schap Kraal.

Major Jennings Bramley, the new commander of the Second Scottish Horse, was killed December 20. Lieut. Bow, of the same regiment was also killed.

The formation of a new burgher corps, to be known as "National Scouts," has aroused great interest among the surrendered burghers. In view of the numerous meetings and applications, Gen. Kitchener has authorized the creation of a fresh wing to operate in the Northern and Eastern Transvaal, under prominent Boer leaders, elected by the burghers themselves.

It is stated that much of the recent success of the British is due to the co-operation of Collier's and Cronje's commands, acting under General Bruce Hamilton.

CROWD OUT RETAILERS.

Co-Operative Stores Cause Small Dealers Great Alarm.

A despatch from London says:—Retail grocers in many parts of England are threatened with extinction by the competition of the co-operative stores. The whole trade is alarmed, and is anxiously seeking some means of self-preservation. The grocers declare they would welcome even American trusts in preference to their co-operative rivals. In one of the largest cities in the north of England it is stated that the co-operative societies are boasting of having driven individual butchers, grocers and drapers out of business.

Shopkeepers complain that they are unfairly handicapped by the exemption of the societies from income tax—a privilege accorded at the inception of the movement in order to encourage its development. In addition to co-operative competition grocers are suffering severely from the increase in the number of companies opening branch shops. In every district of the metropolis, and in the principal cities and towns of the country, hundreds of these branch stores are in existence. It is alleged that they cut prices below a living profit.

A representative retail grocer asserts that the only salvation lies in the wholesalers combining on American lines, and agreeing to sell only to shopkeepers maintaining prices, and cutting out both co-operative stores and companies with branches. He declares that unless something is done the ranks of the retail grocers will be seriously diminished before Christmas, 1902.

FILLED SEVEN TOWNSHIPS.

Rapid Growth of Temiskaming Region.

A despatch from Toronto says:—The Crown Lands Department have been advised that 1,007 locations of land were taken up in the Temiskaming region during the first eleven months of the year. This is equivalent to more than 160,000 acres, or equal to seven townships. Mr. Thomas Southworth, Director of Colonization, has been advised that about 20 families of settlers, with 30 carloads of effects, will leave Faulkton in South Dakota, and will take up land in the neighborhood of Port Arthur, a small party having already come over from that point.

... No one can predict with certainty the course of this most remarkable and miserable of potentates, but the opinion in London is that, so long as the dread word "partition" remained unspoken, Abdul Hamid would offer nothing more than a conventional opposition to the demands of Europe.

He is getting on in years. By degrees he has drawn into his own hands all the threads of administration throughout his vast dominions. The Sultan is one of the hardest workers in the world, but no physique is capable of indefinitely sustaining the strain he imposes on both body and mind.

As a natural result intervals of absolute inertness overtake him, and the accumulated work, which he will allow no one else to touch, has fallen appallingly into arrears.

ALIENATES HIS SUBJECTS.

Moreover, Abdul Hamid trusts no one. He has alienated the whole Mussulman population of the capital. Individual freedom no longer exists in the capital, even for the faithful. Secret arrests and sudden disappearances increase. Within a fortnight seventy Turks, including several prominent men, have been denounced by spies and banished to Arabia. The troops are unpaid. If an Arabi appeared to-morrow the Yildiz would be sacrificed.

All this is known and fully appreciated by the Sultan. It all predisposes him to yield to the powers. The question resolves itself into one of method, and the plan which finds most favor among the advocates of Turkish reforms is the opening of the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus to all the fleets of the world. Truly a simple remedy, but its very simplicity is the most formidable obstacle to its adoption.

TO CHECK THE DISEASE.

Compulsory Vaccination By-law Passed in Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says:—Compulsory vaccination will soon be vaccinated in Montreal in order to stay the ravages of smallpox. At a meeting of the City Council this afternoon a by-law was introduced providing for the compulsory vaccination of all employees of shops and factories, under the penalty of a fine and imprisonment.

\$40,000,000 ANNUALLY

Output of the De Beers Diamond Mines.

A despatch from Kimberley says:—At a meeting of the shareholders of the De Beers Mining Company, the chairman stated that the De Beers and Kimberley Mines had been in full swing for thirty-two years, and were now producing diamonds to the value of \$8,500,000 annually. The company's three mines at Dutoitspan, Bultfontein, and Premier had four and a half times the area of the other two, and had been little worked thus far. If the De Beers and Kimberley Mines were worked out the company would still be able to maintain its output for 144 years. The company was now getting a better price for diamonds, and as soon as normal conditions returned the profits would considerably increase. He added that the stock of rough diamonds in London was never lower than now.

Mr. Cecil Rhodes wrote agreeing to a proposal to capitalize his life governorship interest in order to avoid friction between himself and the shareholders, but he said it was a heavy sacrifice, which he would have wished to avoid.

It was stated that the shareholders' annual profits amounted to £100,000.

experiments are conclusive, but that the results of trials carried for six months has been most satisfactory. He proposes to copy his experiments.

WOMEN FARMERS.

The Russian Government Will Ucate Them.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—Long continued agitation induced the Government to authorize the Moscow Polytechnic Museum open a course in agriculture for women. This step is regarded as a victory for women in their struggle for higher scientific education. It has been won largely by the capacity men have shown in the medical profession and in certain department officialdom, especially as famine specters.

The frequent famines of the last ten years have impressed the Government with the necessity for raising the national standard of agriculture. The number of Russian men fairly high education is comparably small.

Agriculture has no brilliant future in store for such as these, and of them naturally prefer other occupations, and in consequence movement started to permit women to engage in agriculture has length been endorsed by the Government.

SHOULD CARRY INSURANCE

Business Men Think It is as Essential to Credit.

A despatch from New York says:—Acting under instructions of the annual convention, the Business Literature Committee of the National Association of Credit Men has been collecting from leading businessmen throughout the country showing the necessity of merchants, manufacturers and all interested mercantile pursuits carrying fire insurance as an essential to credit. Quite a large amount of data this subject has been received, and will early in the year be issued in the form of a special pamphlet. It is said that the opinion is almost universally expressed that credit should not be extended to businessmen who do not protect their credit by carrying insurance.

AN APPRECIATIVE LISTEN!

Customer—"I want some kind of door spring, one that won't get out of order."

Hardware Dealer—"A spring?"

Customer—"Yes, and one won't require the strength of an elephant to open."

Dealer—"Hem!"

Customer—"And yet it must be strong enough to bring the door the way to, and not leave it swinging open a couple of inches."

Dealer—"I see."

Customer—"And when the door closes I don't want it to bang to a catapault, with a crash that shakes the house from its foundations."

Dealer—"Yes; you want one that will bring the door all the way and yet do it gently."

Customer—"That's the idea. I don't want any complicated mechanism that requires a skilled mechanic to attend to it."

Dealer—"No, of course not; want something simple, yet strong and effective."

Customer—"That's the thing; something that can be put on or taken off easily, something that will do the work quietly yet thoroughly, won't be eternally getting out of order."

Dealer—"I see. I know exactly what you want, sir, just exactly."

Customer—"Well, show me one."

Dealer—"We don't keep springs."

WET RUSHES CAMP.

Revenge for Recent British Successes.

Despatch from London says:—The Wet has taken revenge for recent successes of the British in the lagers at night, and has a British camp in the east of the Orange River Colony use of tactics similar to those used by the British. The scene reverse is within one of the of the Boers' main resistance, Gen. De Wet has frequently the British commanders. The brief despatch from Kitchell all that is at present of the affair:—

The reports that Col. Firman's at Zoofontein was successfully on the night of December 24 considerable force of Boers unwet. I fear the casualties were

Firman's column consisted 34th, 35th, 36th, and 53rd nies of Imperial Yeomanry, n of the 79th battery, and one ma. They were guarding the f the blockhouse line from mith to Bethlehem. The First econd Imperial Light Horse one in pursuit of the Boers."

resistance has always been trrong in that part of the Or-River Colony which was the of Gen. De Wet's Christmas. A great quadrangle of block- is being built there, the four of which are Voreeniging, ust, Harrismith and Kroon-

At the southeast corner of adrange is a long open space Bethlehem to Lindley, where are of blockhouses is still in- te, and here De Wet made his

Col. Firman's force proba- bly amounted to 400 men, and the r, especially the loss of the the possession of which may De Wet successfully to at- he blockhouses, creates a dis- impression.

MICROBE IN CANCERS

Discovery That May Lead to a Cure.

Despatch from Paris says:—Dr. a leading surgeon, has and in a lecture that he observ- cancerous tumors a new mic- hich he calls micrococcus neos. Dr. Doyen as long ago as oticed in cancerous juices cer- plococci and small chains that with difficulty distinguished elular granulations. When ed at the end of two or three s he found these as active as n the tumor.

Experimenting with the new mic- Dr. Doyen found that he was o reproduce cancer. Later by aneous injection of a sterilized n of toxines derived from the microbe he succeeded in repro- in cancerous patients a reas- embeling the effects produced berculosis subjects by Prof. tuberculosine, that is, tending vent a return of the cancerous

Doyen does not assert that his nents are conclusive, but says he results of trials carried on months has been most satis- fying. He proposes to continue periments.

WOMEN FARMERS.

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DEATH BY GUILLOTINE.

FRENCH PEASANT MURDERED HIS CHILDREN.

His Only Surviving Daughter Pro- tested His Innocence and Begged for His Life.

After a week's trial at Chartres, which has attracted the attention of the whole of France, Briere, the farmer of that vicinity, who, April 21, murdered four of his daughters, aged respectively, 14, 11, 5, and 4, and his son, 7 years of age, stabbing and beating them to death while they were in bed, was found guilty on Monday and was condemned to be decapitated by the guillotine. Briere persisted in declaring himself innocent, and defended himself with the habitual cunning of the French peasant. But the circumstantial evidence was overwhelming.

A pathetic incident of the trial occurred when Briere's surviving little daughter, who, the police declare, only escaped the fate of the other children by not responding to Briere's invitation to go to see him, went on the witness stand sobbingly, and protested that her father was innocent, and begged the court to restore him to her.

AN EXTRAORDINARY JUDGE.

This is the first time a man has been tried in France for murdering his five little children, beginning with the eldest, by successively cutting their throats while sleeping, in order, as the judge himself proclaims, to marry his mistress, a woman of reputed wealth, who did not want to wed a man with a family. Briere, the accused, is a hard-headed, reticent peasant, the owner of a small farm near the picturesque village of Corancez. He emphatically declares his innocence, stating that he is the victim of the hatred of his townsfolk, who, at the instigation of another peasant, one Lubin, the father of the woman he wanted to marry—the man whom he accuses of being the real murderer of his children—concealed in his stable the blood-stained blade of a plow with which the crime was committed, and placed other bloodstained objects on the premises, thereby providing a chain of circumstantial evidence.

The judge refused to allow the jurors to examine the premises where the crime was committed and conducted the trial as if he were a prosecuting attorney, working tooth and nail to bring home to the accused one of the most inhuman crimes heard of since Medea of Colchis slaughtered the children she bore to Jason.

This extraordinary judge, whose method would under almost any other judicial procedure than that of France furnish grounds for a new trial, broke forth in angry expletives, saying:—"This is how this murderer entered the room; this is the way he cut his children's throats. If you don't believe it, why I do; and that is enough for you to convict him." And again: "Oh! Oh! Your pretended robbers only wounded you, and did not kill you. Well, had I been in their place, I would not have missed killing you; you may feel sure of that." Strange to say, the conduct of the judge caused great delight among the townsfolk of the accused; and when counsel for the defence objected to the ruling of the bench and observed that his client had a right to express his indignation, and that he wept each time that his dead children were spoken of, the audience in the court-room began to yell with fury at the prisoner, shouting: "Kill him! kill him!" and a venerable, mild-mannered gentleman with white moustache called out: "Enough!

SPECIFIC FOR DYSENTERY.

Michigan Doctors Make Important Discovery.

A despatch from Ann Arbor, Mich., says: General interest has been aroused in the medical profession here by reports of a discovery of unusual importance of the bacteriological laboratory of the University of Michigan. It is stated that experiments by Dr. Frederick Novy and Professor Paul C. Freer, a chemist, have produced what is believed to be an anti-cholera, typhoid fever and dysentery. The preparation has been tried with success in experiments on small animals, previously inoculated with intestinal diseases, and during the past week five medical students have been undergoing a course of experiments with the preparation. It is stated that they were restricted to a diet of sterilized milk, and that repeated chemical analysis during the periods showed the utter destruction of the intestinal poisons.

BOY SHOTS HIS FATHER.

To Protect His Mother From Being Killed.

A despatch from Brazil, Ind., says:—In defending his mother from an assault by her drink-crazed husband, Theodore Watkins, 13 years old, shot and killed his father, Richard Watkins, on Wednesday, at their home here. Richard Watkins came home and began abusing his family. He said that he was going to kill his wife and attempted to strike her on the head with a hatchet. Theodore shot his father with a revolver, and surrendered himself to the police. The boy says he shot his father to keep him from killing his mother. He insisted that he was justified in the shooting.

NEW IRISH LAND BILL.

British Government to Introduce New Law.

The London Daily News says it is stated by well-informed politicians in Dublin that the Government is preparing an Irish Land Bill providing an equivalent to compulsory purchase, the tenant buying at seventeen years' purchase, and the landlord selling at twenty years, the State providing payment for the three years' difference. The prosecution of members of the United Irish League is regarded as a sure harbinger of remedial legislation, which the recent agitation has rendered a question of necessity to the Government.

REFERRED TO THE KING.

Chili and Argentina Agree to Leave Dispute to Him.

A despatch from Washington says:—The state Department has been informed by U. S. Minister Wilson, of Santiago de Chili, that the differences between Argentina and Chili may be regarded as settled through the signing on Wednesday of a protocol providing for the submission of the boundary line and the Ultima Esperanza territory disputes to the decision of the King of Great Britain.

NINETY MILES AN HOUR.

Time to be Made on the London-Brighton.

A despatch from London says:—Faster even than the trains between Philadelphia and Atlantic City, N. J., is that which it is intended to maintain on the proposed electric

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

News Briefly Told.

DOMINION.

A field naturalists' club has been organized at Guelph.

The Manitoba House will assemble on January 9th.

Dr. Worland, in charge of the Winnipeg Isolation Hospital, is ill with scarlet fever.

Four children of George Constable of London have died of diphtheria during the past month.

Geo. St. Pierre, of Montreal, who has saved 20 lives, will likely get the Royal Albert medal.

The new London directory gives London a population of 45,937. The census figures make it out 37,000.

For the first time in 13 years there were no criminal cases for Recorder Weir to try at a recent sitting of his court at Montreal.

The amalgamated fund for the erection of a memorial in Montreal to Lord Strathcona and to the Quebec men, who fell in South Africa now amounts to \$20,000.

In spite of the new schedule of rates issued by the Yukon and White Pass Railway, complaint is still made to the Dominion Government that the tolls are excessive.

FOREIGN.

Manchuria is reported to be very much unsettled.

The lottery companies in Germany are breaking up.

A fire at Progresso, Mexico City, caused \$1,000,000 loss.

It is proposed to use cows as working animals in Sweden.

New Zealand will probably put an export duty on log timber.

Evanston, Ill., has a law forbidding whistle blowing within its limits.

The Danish West Indies people may vote as to the sale of the islands to the United States.

It is announced that the Kaiser will have a four days' visit with King Edward January 20th.

By a gas explosion at Kenton, Ohio, one man was fatally hurt and six store fronts were blown out.

Charles Preston, of Middleboro', Ky., committed suicide because he couldn't save a child from drowning.

On the State convict farm in Bolivar, Miss., the convicts, mainly negroes, went on strike owing to the cold.

For want of servant girls, the wives of Sioux City, Iowa, have formed a co-operative housekeeping society.

Lord Roberts blames the loss of a large proportion of horses in South Africa upon injudicious management.

At Louisville, Ky., Policeman Geo. Hanlon received life imprisonment for killing a policeman named Rich-terkessing.

The Russian Government will authorize the Moscow Polytechnic museum to open a course of agriculture for women.

A project is afoot to drain and reclaim 1,000,000 acres of land in the Everglades, Florida. The land will be put into sugar plantations.

Russia if planning for the relief of 60,000,000 impoverished peasants by transferring them from their unproductive land to better parts of Russia and Central Asia.

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the results of trials carried on for months has been most satisfactory. He proposes to continue experiments.

WOMEN FARMERS.

Russian Government Will Educate Them.

A despatch from St. Petersburg Long continued agitation has caused the Government to authorize the Moscow Polytechnic Museum to course in agriculture for women. This step is regarded as a victory in their struggle for scientific education. It has been largely by the capacity women have shown in the medical profession in certain departments of labor, especially as famine insures.

Recent famines of the last fifty years have impressed the Government with the necessity for raising the national standard of agriculture. The number of Russian men of high education is comparatively small. Agriculture has no brilliant future for such as these, and most men naturally prefer other occupations, and in consequence the Government started to permit women to engage in agriculture has at once been endorsed by the Government.

OLD CARRY INSURANCE.

Business Men Think It is an Essential to Credit.

A despatch from New York says:—Under instructions of the convention, the Business Literature Committee of the National Association of Credit Men has recently elicited from leading credit men throughout the country views on the necessity of merchants, creditors and all interested in the pursuits carrying fire insurance as an essential to credit. A large amount of data on the subject has been received, which will appear in the year book of a special pamphlet. It is the opinion of the committee that credit should not be extended to business men who do not protect their credit-carrying insurance.

APPRECIATIVE LISTENER.

Owner—"I want some kind of a ring, one that won't get out of my hand." Dealer—"A door handle." Owner—"Yes, and one that requires the strength of an elephant to open." Dealer—"Here!" Owner—"And yet it must be strong enough to bring the door all the way to, and not leave it swinging in a couple of inches." Dealer—"I see." Owner—"And when the door is shut, I don't want it to bang like a door, with a crash that shakes the house from its foundations." Dealer—"Yes; you want one that will bring the door all the way to, and do it gently." Owner—"That's the idea. But I don't want any complicated arrangement that requires a skilled man to attend to it." Dealer—"No, of course not; you want something simple, yet strong and effective." Owner—"That's the thing; something that can be put on or taken off without anything that will do it quietly yet thoroughly, and without eternally getting out of order." Dealer—"I know exactly what you want, sir, just exactly." Owner—"Well, show me one." Dealer—"We don't keep door handles."

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A GHASTLY SCENE.

A brief visit to Chartres, which is only two hours by rail from Paris, showed one of the most gruesome and tragic features of French criminal procedure. Briere, the prisoner accused of murdering his five children, was led from the court-room and stripped; in an anteroom they reclothed him with all the garments which he wore when found lying helpless in his farmyard the day after the crime. The wretched man was brought, with tears in his eyes, before the bench in blouse, shirt and trousers all besmeared with dried and crystallized blood, while Dr. Dufloy and other chemical experts raised his arms, bared his sleeves, and disclosed his bloodstained undershirt. At last the judge himself walked down from the bench, got on his knees before the prisoner, and began fingering him all over and pointing out to the jury what stains were, in the opinion of experts, those caused by the blood of his dead children, and those which were supposed to have been made by his own blood in defending himself from his alleged assassin.

The scene was so appalling that an eminent Parisian dramatic critic remarked:—"Good heavens! this is too frightful! If such a scene were put on the stage of the theatre no Parisian audience would stand it."

CHAMBER OF HORRORS.

To make matters still more lugubrious, a large table stood in the court-room, upon which were displayed as in a chamber of horrors of some dime museum, the blade of a plover, with which the judge declares the prisoner cut his children's throats, and the huge mallet with which he is charged with having beaten out their brains. Both were splattered with blood and hair. Also on the table were bloodstained pieces of wrapping paper and other stage properties of this extraordinary crime.

The expert evidence, as usual was negative, but still created doubt in favor of the accused, which in an English court the prisoner's counsel would have been able to turn to his client's advantage. Not so, however, at the Chartres Assizes.

KING TO OPEN PARLIAMENT.

On January 16—Will Drive Thither in State.

A despatch from London says:—It has been definitely decided that the King will open Parliament in person on January 16, driving thither in state. With the view of providing accommodations for the members of the House of Commons, and to avoid the scenes that occurred on the occasion of his Majesty's accession, a raised platform is being erected in the House of Lords, where the strangers' gallery will also be reserved for members of the Lower House.

col providing for the submission of the boundary line and the Ultima Esperanza territory disputes to the decision of the King of Great Britain.

NINETY MILES AN HOUR.

Time to be Made on the London-Brighton.

A despatch from London says:—Faster even than the trains between Philadelphia and Atlantic City, N. J., is that which it is intended to maintain on the proposed electric railroad from London to Brighton, powers to construct which will be applied for next session in Parliament. The road will be forty-seven miles long, and the trains are to make the distance in thirty minutes.

It is proposed to run a twenty minute service each way from 8 o'clock in the morning until midnight. The London terminus will be at Lupus street, Westminster, and the trains, on leaving the station, will cross the Thames by an iron bridge, and proceed on a trestleway to Beddington. There the road runs through a tunnel for part of the nine miles to Red Hill. The rest of the way is principally in the open to Brighton. The carriages are to be of the Pullman type.

"MOTHER WESTON."

Degree of Doctor of Laws Just Conferred on Her.

Most of the English illustrated papers for June contained a portrait of Miss Agnes Weston, on whom the Glasgow University had just conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws.

English sailors long ago gave to this lady more affectionate titles—"Mother Weston" and the "Bishop of the Bluejackets."

Miss Weston, while still a girl, noticed the wretched condition of English sailors when on shore—the filthy squalid huts to which they were restricted; the vice and debauchery forced upon them.

She began in a small way to remedy these evils. She founded an institution called "The Sailor's Rest," which provided clean, cheap accommodations for Jack as soon as he landed, gave him medicine, books and, most important of all, amusement, and defended him from the harpies who had robbed him so long.

Miss Weston gradually interested all classes in England in the work. The first "Rest" was built at Devonport; branch homes have been established in most of the seaports. She went from one to another, making friends of the sailors, influencing each one of them, writing to him when at sea, caring for his family, never giving up the effort to draw him to the right and to God. Many a poor Jack Tar wandering over the seas reckoned "Mother Weston" as his only friend in the world. She never failed him.

The knowledge required to manage the vast interests of this undertaking is so great that the grave Scottish university has thought fit to name her Doctor of Laws.

Mother Weston's work was well known to Queen Victoria, who sent for her from time to time to hear stories of the poor sailors—stories over which the good mother of her people both laughed and wept.

The story of Miss Weston's life shows what may be done by any man or woman by long and unflagging effort in one direction.

It always bothers a Frenchman who is learning English to read one day that a murder has been committed, and the next day that the murderer has been committed.

A project is afoot to drain and reclaim 1,000,000 acres of land in the Everglades, Florida. The land will be put into sugar plantations.

Russia if planning for the relief of 60,000,000 impoverished peasants by transferring them from their unproductive land to better parts of Russia and Central Asia.

At Brazil, Ind., while defending his mother from an assault by her drunken husband, Theodore Watkins, colored, 13 years old, shot and killed his father, Richard Watkins.

The German Reichstag passed a bill last year decreeing that after April, 1902, truant children would be required to live at the school houses, and already the moral effect is being felt.

Rev. W. A. Bartlett of First Congregational Church, Chicago has instituted the novelty of giving each person attending his church on Sunday evening a chromo of some noted painting.

PRISON ON THE BORDER.

No Place to Confine Smuggled Chinamen.

A despatch from Albany, N.Y., says:—The authorities at Washington have been asked to provide for the establishment of a United States Penitentiary near Malone, on the Canadian border, to take care of the two or three hundred Chinese usually in custody in the jails at Canton, Plattsburg, Malone, and Port Henry, who have tried to get into this country from Canada in violation of the Exclusion Act. For a year past the State Prison Commission has been investigating the conditions in the jails of the counties along the Canadian border. These jails have been overcrowded with United States prisoners, charged with violation of the Chinese Exclusion Act. As this law is likely to be enacted by the present Congress, and continued indefinitely, the commission at the recent meeting adopted a resolution requesting the United States Government to provide a suitable prison on the Canadian border for Chinese prisoners, thereby relieving the intolerable overcrowding of our jails.

FATAL FIGHT IN A CHURCH.

Six Men Wounded as a Result of the Fracas.

A despatch from Piquette, Ohio, says:—Six men were probably fatally wounded in a general fight at a small country church at Piquette postoffice on Wednesday night, and a panic occurred among the worshippers. During a religious meeting Charles and Owen Day appeared and announced that they had "come to clean out the leggs," a family with which the Days had had frequent quarrels. A general fight resulted in the church and around it. Women and children shrieked and sought safety from revolvers and knives by jumping from the windows. Only the minister, Rev. Rowe, remained. At the close six men lay wounded. Charles and Owen Day, Leslie Legg, Joseph Williams, John Current, and Lebanon Williams.

ALCOHOL AND PAUPERISM.

Fifty-two Per Cent. of Destitution Due to Rum.

A despatch from Stockholm says:—The Board of Guardians has published the results of its inquiry into the causes of pauperism. It finds that drunkenness is responsible for 52 per cent. of the cases.

In 6 per cent. of these cases both parents were drunkards, in 39 per cent. only father, and in 7 per cent. only the mother. The children of such parents have to be supported by the poor rates.

The Red Witch

Or
The
Woolding
Of
Constantia.

CHAPTER XXV.

Mrs. Dundas held an assembly at her home not long after. All the county was there and everything went with the abandon which characterized Donna's entertainments. There was dancing for the young folks and sedate games for the old folks. For those who preferred more excitement there were games of chance and high stakes. Donna lost heavily to Featherston, and in an interview afterwards he told her of his implacable hatred for her since she had revealed his true character to Constantia.

She told Varley of her debt, and he at once gave her an I.O.U. for the amount. He completely lost his head and tried to persuade her to fly from her husband with him. As he was in the middle of this attempt Mr. Stronge came in and Varley lost no time in making his escape.

When he had left her presence, he had passed hurriedly through the hall, and being in a mood that desired solitude above all other good, made for a room little frequented and but dimly lit, where he felt sure he might find himself alone. He flung open the door, closed it as vehemently, and throwing himself into a chair gave himself up to thought. "Time, time alone," he cried, in a clear, vibrating tone, "and opportunity are all I want. And then—riddance of this cursed stagnation, and life—with her!"

Something seemed to rise out of the dark corner before him to confront him as he spoke; a tall, indistinct shape, that after a while resolved itself into O'Grady. He looked leaner, darker, more bronzed than ever in the uncertain light as he stood and looked silently at Varley. The latter sprang to his feet with an oath.

"Where the deuce have you come from?" he said then. There was insolence in his tone. Had the fellow heard—understood? He watched him with lowering brow, and nervous, shifting eyes.

"Where the deuce have you come from? would be more to the purpose," said O'Grady, in his slow, methodical way. There was, however, a ring in his voice that spoke of anger, contempt, and a suppressed rage that bordered on disgust.

"What do you mean?" said Varley, drawing a step nearer. His blood was surging in his veins, and he was in that humor when a man would go as quickly to seek a quarrel as a kiss from the beloved.

"Do you compel me to answer? Is an answer necessary?" In his turn O'Grady had moved a little; he was now much nearer to the man addressed. His eyes were glowing; he waited for Varley's next word.

"Speak," said Varley peremptorily.

"You do compel me, then?" said the other coldly. "Well, hear me! For many days it has been upon my mind to tell you what I think of you; to give you my true and unvarnished opinion of your conduct. To-night you generously (with a sneer) offer me an opportunity. I accept it!"

"You! Who are you, sir?" broke in Varley fiercely. "What the devil do you mean by bringing me to task? What do you know of me?"

"Very little, sir, I acknowledge; which is to my credit, I fancy. But that little is bad. In my opinion," said O'Grady, with the utmost calm-

thought, "I shake you as I would a rat! So! so! Now go!" He hurled him back against the wall. "And repent if it be in you!"

CHAPTER XXVI.

Constantia's feeling towards Featherston had undergone a considerable change since that night of Mrs. Dundas' masked ball. A change, cruel indeed, because it is always terrible to the young when the first doubt, the first distrust of the one thing beloved dawns upon the mind. She had believed so entirely in Featherston; had so counted on his love for her, wordless though it had been. He had not spoken, indeed, but there had been glances, fond insinuations, lover-like pressures of the hand, delicate gifts of flowers that had convinced her as surely as any spoken testimony of his truth.

It was a bright, an almost oppressively bright afternoon, and on tree and field, and drooping flowers the sun shone vigorously. The slated roof of the Cottage looked burning hot, and even in the erstwhile cool recesses of the garden, where shade might reasonably be sought, comfort from the noontide heat, there was none. This Constantia, swinging lazily in her hammock, acknowledged to herself.

The sound of steps upon the garden path roused her from her idle dreaming; and it was with a start and a vivid blush—wild and sweet as a hedge-rose—that she saw Barry and Mr. Stronge bearing down upon her. She was full of life and activity at all times, and now she sprang gracefully to the ground, and confronted them, still with warm, flushed cheeks. Her eyes looked misty and a little dreamy from her waking slumber and her musings amongst the hot blown roses.

"Aunt Bridget is within," she said hurriedly. "Come in; you shall see her."

This noble promise failed to raise joy in the breasts that heard. However, perforce they turned, and accompanied Constantia into the dreaded presence.

Miss MacGillicuddy was, as usual, sunk in the depths of gloom. At the weekly Dorcas meeting she had just been insulted by the wife of a neighboring clergyman, a busy, pretentious little person who gave to her parish a baby every twelve months, and rather more of her opinions than they cared for. There was, however, justification for her in her skirmish with Miss MacGillicuddy, as she might reasonably be supposed to know more of the shape and size of a shirt for a new-born babe than a "benighted spinster," as Mrs. Rutkin somewhat irreverently termed the old lady.

It was quite a relief to the still indignant spinster when she beheld Barry enter the drawing-room. Here was a target on which to rease her shafts. She rose to receive the little group of three with an aspect stormy, and suggestive of dangers ahead.

"You!" she said, with a snort, fixing the luckless Barry with a stony stare. When she had sufficiently gorgonized him, she went on to the others. "How d'ye do?" she said to Stronge, of whom she was a little afraid, giving him a bony hand. Then her eyes fell on Constantia. "It is quite a relief to see you at last, Constantia," she said. "I began to think evil had befallen

the Cottage; to step from them into the dark shadows of the trees was but the work of a moment. The charm of the golden midsummer weather was full upon them, and it was not until a slight glimpse of the house reached her through an avenue of limes that Constantia remembered how far she had come.

"How far we have come!" she said, in a quick, dismayed tone—a tone almost frightened, that exercised Stronge's mind not a little. "Too far. See, there is the house."

"Let us go on to the gardens. It is quite early; there is plenty of time," urged Barry.

"Oh, no!" said Constantia, stepping back upon the path. "See, how strange it would look to Mr. Featherston to see us taking possession of his place in this sort of way! If he were at home, he might think—"

"Still, the gardens, Con! And I hear they are lovely now," entreated Norah coaxingly. She slipped her hand round her sister's waist, and gazed with tender entreaty into her eyes. "And if he is away from home," she said.

"He is," said Barry. "He is at Fermanagh."

"Well, let us go, then," said Constantia.

Not a word escaped them as they skirted the avenue, and presently emerged upon a low, level bit of sward close to the range of windows that belonged to the library, billiard-room, smoking-room, and the little den where Mr. Featherston was popularly supposed to meditate on godly deeds, to make up his clothing club and other charitable accounts, and where, according to Barry, he was in the habit of saying his prayers.

"If he only had a little tent now," he said, "he could hold a Blue-ribbon meeting wherever he went. His list of teetotallers would be filled to overflowing. He will create quite a sensation in Fer— Ah!"

The ejaculation dropped from him involuntarily. He changed color. His gaze was riveted upon the window of the room where the good young man was supposed to wrestle with the higher powers for the subjugation of drunkenness in the village; and lo and behold, what he saw there was the good young man himself!

His companions followed his gaze, and were electrified in turn. To come face to face with a person you have good reason for believing to be many miles away, is always a shock, more or less. It was decidedly more to Constantia in this instance, as she would not have been seen by Featherston so close to his house for anything that could be offered her. Before she had sufficiently recovered herself to arrange for a hasty retreat, Featherston had moved away and returned; and what was this he now held?

Constantia gazed as if fascinated at this new object in the picture. She felt she was growing very pale, and that her hands were trembling. Was her last belief in him to be now rudely shattered—here—to-day?

It was a long-necked bottle, of goodly proportions. By no means an empty bottle. It was three-quarters full of a liquid of a pale gold color. It seemed to those looking on that they could, even at that distance, read the word Cognac upon it.

Mr. Featherston, who evidently ignored the superior charms of a decanter, eyed the ordinary brandy bottle with a friendly glance, and pulling the cork from it, proceeded to pour its contents into the tumbler until the latter was quite half-full—erous measurement allowed. To lift it to his lips after this, and drink it with unmistakable relish, seemed a simple matter to this apostle of temperance!

"Come, come," whispered Constantia, turning, and with one consent, they all turned and fled the spot, and ran back towards the wood. In

FOR CAST AWAY SAIL

HOTELS ESTABLISHED ON INHABITED ISLANDS.

Where Free Food, Lodging, and Clothing Await the Comer.

In the Indian ocean, nearly way between the Cape of Good and Tasmania, is Amsterdam I an uninhabited and well nigh accessible rock, sterile, wild and sweet.

Yet a ship's crew that had th fortune to be cast away upon need not perish; for here is one of the many depots for wrecked mariners, which other Governments have about on the lone places of the

This particular depot—or I has been established in a large on the side of a hill eight hundred yards from the east extremity of the island, contains 1,350 pounds of pre beef, 1,125 pounds of biscuits woollen shirts, ten pairs of drawers, ten blankets, and on dered red box inside which ar packets of matches. There ar cots for sleeping on, a cooking and a quantity of dry wood hard by celery and cabbages wild, and fish and lobsters a near the only landing place.

The officers of the French n war, Eure, who established this also planted two flagstuffs, an way between them a cross, a view to assisting possible cast to locate it. Having landed shipwrecked mariners are inst to climb to one or the other of flagstuffs, from either of whi cross can be plainly discerned. of the arms points directly t ruined stone huts, a little yond which is the cavern, th trance to which faces seaward.

BEEF AND BISCUITS.

Sixty miles north of Amst Island is St. Paul's another islet of volcanic origin, and h so a similar work of mercy h cently been carried out by the ship. The depot in this case, ever, is in a hut of rough with a thatched roof, which specially erected on the no side of the crater of the extinc cano whose lava-incrusted sid cupy practically the entire lan face of the island. The pro and clothes are similar in kin quantity to those mentioned but, as an extra precaution, have been packed within ti iron-hooped barrels coated wi sand, and secured under paulin. On the door of an inscription in French: "Vi and clothing for shipwrecke

Of course, France is not al this peculiarly praiseworthy m mercy. Great Britain is cons establishing similar depots on l uninhabited islands, the major which have at some period or er done good service in savin but some of which remain undi ed year after year.

Thus, for instance, so far be the spring of 1880, H.M.S. visited Possession Island in the Indian Ocean, and established t an extensive refuge depot, er huts, and leaving sufficient sions for fifty people for fifty as well as complete outfits of ing—jersys, trousers, stocking shoes. In December, 1897 (sev years later) a French cruiser e a landing on the island, and r ed that everything was intact good condition.

GOOD CHEER.

the other coldly. "Well, hear!" said I. For many days it has been upon my mind to tell you what I think of you: to give you my true and unvarnished opinion of your conduct. To-night you generously (with a sneer) "offer me an opportunity. I accept it!"

"You! Who are you, sir?" broke in Varley fiercely. What the devil do you mean by bringing me to task? What do you know of me?"

"Very little, sir, I acknowledge; which is to my credit, I fancy. But that little is bad. In my opinion," said O'Grady, with the utmost calmness, "you are a most consummate scoundrel!"

"What?" said Varley, in a low tone.

He seemed paralyzed. He placed a trembling hand on the back of the chair near him as if to support himself, and his face grew livid. His rage was so great that it mastered him, and deprived him of energy for the moment.

"Haven't you grasped it?" said O'Grady, with a curl of lip. "Must I explain?" Then all at once his manner changed, and his studied calm deserted him. Passion, fierce and strong, conquered prudence, and came to the front. "You!" he said. "Are you a devil, or a man, that you treat that creature so? An angel is given you from heaven! There are some who would think it their highest good to be able to minister to her happiness; whilst you—you!—cast the sacred gift from you, and scorn, and insult, and betray her for one unfit to be named in her presence. Great heaven! that such things should be! And what is to be the end of it? Do you think the world is blind? Do you think your assignation with that woman to-night was unknown? Does it ever dawn upon you that that little tale will be carried home to her to plant another dagger in her gentle breast? Has she not suffered enough already at your hands? Is there no—"

Varley put up his arm. The gesture was so imperious that O'Grady paused, and regarded him with expectancy. The pause was lengthened. Varley's face was as white as death, and his nostrils were distended. At last he spoke:

"Your wonderful solicitude for me, Varley, deserves my warmest thanks," he said, with an evil laugh. "I thank you—in her name. Your manner, though no doubt one of your strongest points, is, I confess, a little mystifying to so dull a mortal as I am. It leads me to imagine that you believe I no longer have an interest in Lady Varley. It even leads me to believe that you—he looked straight at his adversary, and again that evil laugh broke forth—"want her."

The deadly insult to his wife had hardly passed his lips when O'Grady had him by the throat. The tall, thin, powerful man swung him to and fro in his paroxysm of rage and disgust as lightly as though Varley (who was a well-grown man) was but a child in his grasp. The latter did his best to retaliate, but, infuriated though he was, his efforts were vain. He could not shake off O'Grady's hand, long and sinewy as it was, and firm as iron, though delicate enough to look at. The two men stared at each other savagely, speechless, but maddened with a hatred that would never know abatement. Then suddenly Varley's face changed. The veins swelled ominously upon his forehead. His breath grew labored, and came at last in little stifled pants. His hold on O'Grady relaxed. Some passionately angry thought within the latter had perhaps induced him unconsciously to tighten his grasp on his enemy's throat.

"See!" he said, with a touch of rather devilish satisfaction in the

was a target on which to loose her shafts. She rose to receive the little group of three with an aspect stormy, and suggestive of dangers ahead.

"You!" she said, with a snort, fixing the luckless Barry with a stony stare. When she had sufficiently gorgonized him, she went on to the others. "How d'ye do?" she said to Stronge, of whom she was a little afraid, giving him a bony hand. Then her eyes fell on Constantia. "It is quite a relief to see you at last, Constantia," she said. "I began to think evil had befallen you. What have you been doing with yourself all the afternoon? Philandering, as usual, I suppose."

She drew a long breath. It became plain to the others that this was only a mild preliminary canter, and that now she was about to launch out into a volley of vituperative abuse that would lay the wretched Barry's head low in the dust. But relief was near. Andrew Stronge, leaning a little forward, caught the irate lady's eye, and by means of a perfectly calm smile and a gentle movement of the right hand, magnetized her so far that he delayed the words already trembling on her lips.

"I know you will be glad to hear," he said gently, "that Lady Varley is looking ever so much better than she did when last I saw her."

"Oh, yes! You have noticed that, too," broke in Constantia, forgetting her shyness of him in her anxiety to back up and prevent the cascade about to be let loose on Barry.

"I am glad to hear it," said Miss MacGillivuddy. "I trust she is getting into a better frame of mind. To fight against the Divine decrees seems to me to betoken a certain amount of moral depravity." She almost forgot Barry in her eagerness to level abuse on some one else.

Constantia flushed warmly, and rose to her feet.

"You are tired, Aunt Bridget," she said quietly. "We only distress you. I have promised Norah to take her for a walk this evening, and so, if you will excuse—"

"Take me, too," whispered Barry, in an imploring tone. Stronge heard it, and brought himself leisurely to his feet.

"Yes, dear Miss MacGillivuddy: I fear we called in an unlucky hour," he said. "We must only hope we have not done you any harm. Now pray"—going on rapidly, as he saw her open her lips as if to speak. "I entreat you to take my advice. A cup of tea for a bad headache, and to lie down. No, not a word, indeed, you must not try to persuade us to stay. A cup of tea, remember, squeezing her hand in farewell, "and an hour's rest; that is all that is required. Good-bye, good-bye! Now, do try my remedies."

He covered Constantia's and Barry's retreat, and presently they found themselves once more in the open air, their numbers augmented by one. Norah had joined them.

"I tried to catch you," cried the child, running panting up to them, "to stop you going in. She is in an awful temper. Some one vexed her at her meeting, and she has been prancing round the house ever since."

They had entered the wood by this time, and the cool and leafy boughs arching above their heads filled them with a certain sense of rest and peace. Through the trees little patches of mossy sward, sun-smitten, lay like tufts of gold; but, for the most part, the hot rays of the dying monarch were excluded, and a light that was almost twilight pervaded everything. It was delicious after the intolerable glare of the more open ground, and they wandered on aimlessly, but full of enjoyment, for some time.

The wood was Featherston's, and it adjoined the fields that encircled

Mr. Featherston, who evidently ignored the superior charms of a decanter, eyed the ordinary brandy bottle with a friendly glance, and pulling the cork from it, proceeded to pour its contents into the tumbler until the latter was quite half-full—erous measurement allowed. To lift it to his lips after this, and drink it with unmistakable relish, seemed a simple matter to this apostle of temperance!

"Come, come," whispered Constantia, turning, and with one consent, they all turned and fled the spot, and ran back towards the wood. In silence they made their way, until they came to a tiny dell, secluded, moss-grown, living in the very heart of the swaying trees; and here they stopped, out of breath a little, and looked one upon the other. No one spoke.

(To Be Continued).

AN APPRECIATIVE LISTENER.

Customer—"I want some kind of a door spring, one that won't get out of order."

Hardware Dealer—"A door spring?"

Customer—"Yes, and one that won't require the strength of an elephant to open."

Dealer—"Hem!"

Customer—"And yet it must be strong enough to bring the door all the way to, and not leave it swinging open a couple of inches."

Dealer—"I see."

Customer—"And when the door closes I don't want it to bang to like a catapult, with a crash that shakes the house from its foundations."

Dealer—"Yes; you want one that will bring the door all the way to, and yet do it gently."

Customer—"That's the idea. But I don't want any complicated arrangement that requires a skilled mechanic to attend to it."

Dealer—"No, of course not; you want something simple, yet strong and effective."

Customer—"That's the thing; something that can be put on or taken off easily, something that will do its work quietly yet thoroughly, and won't be eternally getting out of order."

Dealer—"I see. I know exactly what you want, sir, just exactly."

Customer—"Well, slow me one."

Dealer—"We don't keep door springs."

WHY HIS CLOCK WAS SLOW.

An Italian fruit-dealer with a well-stocked shop near one of the railway stations, has adopted a unique device, and one which shows a deep knowledge of human nature, to hold his own in competition with another dealer, whose shop is some fifty yards nearer the station than his own.

A man was leisurely peeling an orange in his shop the other day when the Italian remarked:

"You gotta fiv' minute before your train."

"No; twenty," replied the man glancing at a big clock on the wall. "Thata clock fifteen minute slow," said the Italian. "I keepa it slow. Peep! used come in a-here, looka at clock, getta excite, go way, not buy. Time to buy at Pedro's shop, notta here. Now keepa clock slow, get mucha trade. No, I not letta peep! miss train. I tella them after they buy de orange."

Ethel—"Do you meet many people while wheeling?" Tom—"Oh, yes; I run across a friend occasionally."

Nell—"Did you enjoy the performance last night?" Belle—"No. It was stupid. Nearly every woman in the house took her hat off, and there was nothing to look at but the play."

the spring of 1880, H.M.S. visited Possession Island in the Indian Ocean, and established an extensive refuge depot, with huts, and leaving sufficient provisions for fifty people for fifty as well as complete outfits of clothing—jersseys, trousers, stocking shoes. In December, 1897 (several years later) a French cruiser landed on the island, and found that everything was intact in good condition.

GOOD CHEER.

One of the oldest established these curious refuges is that of Queen Land—better known to us as desolation Island—Southern Ocean. This, of considerable size, and possessing many fine harbors and much full and picturesque scenery, is destitute of permanent inhabitance, although resorted to occasionally by whalers and sealers. It is, of the most inhospitable place on outside the arctic and Antarctic regions. Rain falls there almost incessantly throughout the year; it is reached by no drying while its coasts are usually with the ice-floes of the Arctic drift. Its interior, so far as has been explored, is a wilderness of swamps, lakes, and mud-holes of unknown depth.

Yet here, in the early part of last century, the crew of a ship, the Favorite, managed to sustain themselves for many months, living on sea-fowls, seal-flesh, and shell-fish. They, however, in a terrible calamity when rescued; and a little later, sixteen survivors of a foundered barque, who managed to reach the island, perished to a man of starvation and exposure.

Since then a depot has been established and kept up jointly by French and British Government, in addition to a plentiful supply of food, stored in substantial stone huts, there are also spears (for spearing fish); harpoons for the seals and sea-elephants, a swarm (more especially the latter) of the land-locked fjords and h

AXES FOR FELLING TIM.

Six hundred miles south of Cape Horn, on the borders of the Antarctic Polar regions, a South Shetland Islands, where established perhaps the most reliable refuge depot in the world is not of Government origin, but founded, some half a century ago, by a pious Dutch skipper, unexceptionally dramatic circumstances. Landing on Deception Island—the largest of the group—with intention of hunting seals, he was surprised to discover, stark and



Sollicitous Quack—Had your Pious Turk—No; but I'll

CAST AWAY SAILORS

ELS ESTABLISHED ON UNINHABITED ISLANDS.

Free Food, Lodging, Fuel and Clothing Await the First Comer.

the Indian ocean, nearly mid-between the Cape of Good Hope Tasmania, is Amsterdam Island, uninhabited and well nigh inaccessible rock, sterile, wild and wind-t.

a ship's crew that had the misfortune to be cast away upon it, not perish; for here is situated of the many depots for shipwrecked mariners, which our own Government has dotted on the lone places of the earth. is particular depot—or hotel—been established in a large cañon on the side of a hill about a hundred yards from the north extremity of the island, and contains 1,350 pounds of preserved 1,125 pounds of biscuits, ten linen shirts, ten pairs of cotton unders, ten blankets, and one solid red box inside which are four sets of matches. There are also for sleeping on, a cooking pot, a quantity of dry wood, while by celery and cabbages—grow and fish and lobsters abound on the only landing place.

officers of the French man-of-war, who established this store planted two flagstaves, and mid-between them a cross, with a to assisting possible castaways locate it. Having landed, the wrecked mariners are instructed to imb to one or the other of these flagstaves, from either of which the can be plainly discerned. One is a point directly to two stone huts, a little way beyond which is the cavern, the entrance to which faces seaward.

BEEF AND BISCUITS.

city miles north of Amsterdam is St. Paul's another lonely of volcanic origin, and here a similar work of mercy has recently been carried out by the same

The depot in this case, however, is in a hut of rough stones a thatched roof, which has been erected on the northern of the crater of the extinct volcano whose lava-incrusted sides occupationally the entire land surface of the island. The provisions are similar in kind and quantity to those mentioned above; as an extra precaution, they have been packed within thirteen hooped barrels coated with tar sand, and secured under a tarp.

On the door of the hut is a inscription in French: 'Victuals clothing for shipwrecked sailors.'

course, France is not alone in peculiarly praiseworthy work of y. Great Britain is constantly fishing similar depots on lonely, uninhabited islands, the majority of which have at some period or another good service in saving life, some of which remain undisturbed after years.

is, for instance, so far back as spring of 1880, H.M.S. Commodore Possession Island in the Indian Ocean, and established thereon extensive refuge depot, erecting and leaving sufficient provision for fifty people for fifty days, as complete outfits of clothing—jerseys, trousers, stockings, and in December, 1897 (seventeen years later) a French cruiser effected landing on the island, and reported everything was intact and in condition.

GOOD CHEER.

of the oldest established of curious refuges is that on Ker-

the inland ice, the bodies of no fewer than seventeen men. Two or three of the corpses were intact; but the others had evidently furnished the materials for a series of horrible meals.

It was in order to guard, if possible, against any repetition of so hideous a tragedy that the old skipper built on the lip of the interior crater a cairn of stones, and deposited beneath it sundry water-tight barrels, filled with pork, beef, and biscuits, as well as warm clothing, and a sealed and soldered box containing a flint and steel with tinder. These stores have been supplemented from time to time by whalers and others, until now there is quite a store of edibles and other creature comforts awaiting anyone unfortunate enough to be cast away on those inhospitable shores. They will need them, for the island produces absolutely nothing that will sustain life, while its frozen surface is constantly swept by the most terrific tempests.

BOOKS WITH NO READERS.

Hog Island, one of the Crozet group, would not be half a bad place to get wrecked on, for here the castaway would find, not only abundant supplies of biscuits, "bully" beef, warm blankets, shoes, cloth trousers, spears, hatchets, and cooking utensils, but such comparative luxuries as fresh flour and sardines in oil.

Or he might choose the Kermadec Islands, where are two depots—comfortable galvanized iron huts, with warm sleeping bunks and wooden floors, and fitted also with spouting and a tank to catch rain-water. Here also are medicines, tools, and books; in addition, of course, to the usual bountiful supply of provisions. Moreover, the castaway has the satisfaction of knowing that his abode upon the islands is not indefinite, since they are regularly visited each year by a New Zealand Government vessel.

Perhaps, however, even a year might be too long a spell of solitude to suit some impatient spirits. Very well, then; let them in that case seek out either Enderly Island, Adam's Island or Rose Island, on either one of which they will find ready to hand a fine lifeboat, in which—after resting, and consuming a portion of the good things also deposited there, they should find little difficulty in sailing to some point on the coast of New Zealand.

Or they might choose to patronize Snare Island, Campbell Island, Antipodes, or Bounty Island—all uninhabited, but all furnished with well-stocked and comfortable provision depots; and all visited in turn at the end of each six months by a cruiser specially detailed to look out for and take off castaways.—Pearson's Weekly.



MISSSES HOUSE JACKET.

12 to 16 Years.

To be made with round or standing collar.

Comfortable house or breakfast jackets that are tasteful and attractive at the same time are essential

ON THE FARM.

CHEAP FENCING.

A great many farmers have rail fences which will not turn stock and which give the owners a great deal of trouble in keeping rails on the fence and the stakes in the ground. In our section we have solved this problem by the use of a little wire and some ingenuity. We have made out of our old rail fence a new fence which will turn any kind of stock and which costs very little cash outlay compared with other fences. I believe it is the only fence I know of that you begin to build from the top, says a writer, in preface to the following directions:

Tools.—A pair of wire pliers or pliers, a grubbing hoe, a rack made of 1 by 3 strips 6½ feet tall, to hold your top rail, and lastly, but most important, a bale of No. 12 black wire as pliable as you can get.

Material.—1. The stakes should be six and a half feet long, made of locust, oak, walnut or any timber that will last. These stakes do not have to be perfectly straight, as this is the great advantage of this fence, to use material that cannot be used anywhere else except in a wood pile. 2. The braces, which are wired to the centre of top rail, and extend to the ground between the stakes, should be six and a half feet long. Make them from anything from two to three inches in diameter. They need not be put in the ground, as your rails will hold them in place. 3. Rails can be used from the old fence, straight or crooked. When you take a rail to wire it to the braces, if it leaves a hole let it be. You can put a piece in the hole. You will lose too much time to select every rail.

Building.—Set up two stakes and wire together where they cross, then dig holes for them to go into about four feet apart. This is your beginning. Temporarily brace these stakes with a brace of rail, which should be as straight and as sound a one as you can pick up. Now use your rack for holding the end on the ground while you dig the holes and wire the other stakes. Put the rack about two feet from the end of the top rail and then set up your stakes against the top rail. Dig holes for them opposite the rack's feet, put the stakes in, wire together where they cross under the top rail, then put on another rail, lapping about eighteen inches, and so on until you have put this way about ten or twelve panels. Then go back and put on your brace to keep the fence from pushing backward and forward lengthwise.

When you have put on all your braces, begin at the bottom to put on the other rails, tie with wire to the bottom of the braces, lap the rails eight to twelve inches, laying bottom rail until you are at the end of your stakes, then come back, take the next rail, and so on until your panel is complete. A hundred pounds of wire will build from seventy to eighty-five panels, according to the size of the rail.

MANURE.

A good acre of clover has in stalks, leaves and roots about 138 pounds of nitrogen, 46 pounds of phosphoric acid and 115 pounds of potash, all available when it decays in the soil. When clover is too much needed for feeding to be plowed under it is a satisfaction to know that it will return about 29

There are certain inbred characteristics which even liberal feeding cannot overcome.

NEW BICYCLE AMBULANCE.

Bicycles are such a convenient means of transportation that it is nothing extraordinary that inventors should apply the idea of the carriage to an ambulance for emergency cases. The picture shows a machine fitted with an ambulance which can be manipulated by the rider alone without the aid of another person. It is intended primarily as a means of reaching the injured as soon as possible rather than providing a rapid means of transporting the sufferer to a hospital.



The bicycle is provided with a curved bar at the front and rear, which are clamped to the frame and provided with sockets to receive the sides of the frame. The latter is of light tubing, and has braces to stretch the canvas when the stretcher is opened.

When not in use the braces are folded in line with the frame, and the whole may be rolled up and attached to the bicycle without interfering with the rider sufficiently to impede his progress. To steer the wheel when the stretcher is in use, an elongated handle is clamped on the front fork, extending nearly to the level of the canvas, the operator using one hand to steer the ambulance and the other to steer the bicycle.

CANADA'S CORONATION ARCH.

The Line of the Route Will be Lavishly Decorated.

The London Daily Mail says there is just a chance that the Westminster portion of the coronation route will, as befits a royal borough, present a perfect picture of artistic and symbolical beauty in June next.

Mr. Frederick Vigers, who made some excellent suggestions for the Jubilee, has prepared designs for a series of emblematic arches suggested for erection in the city of Westminster for the coronation.

One at the beginning of the Mall, fronting the 'Horse Guards' parade, would represent Great Britain and Ireland, the centre piece being the royal arms and those of the princes of the blood on a banner, while on either side are the arms of the counties, the whole being on a gold ground studded with the King's initials.

The Indian Empire would be illustrated by an arch in Whitehall, consisting of a gold canopy, supported on white tiers of arches to represent ivory. These are surmounted by golden domes, to be perforated with colored celluloid, behind which would

us, for instance, so far back as spring of 1880, H.M.S. Comus took Possession Island in the Indian Ocean, and established thereon extensive refuge depot, erecting a, and leaving sufficient provisions for fifty people for fifty days, with complete outfits of clothing—jerseys, trousers, stockings, and so on. In December, 1897 (seventeen years later) a French cruiser effected landing on the island, and reported that everything was intact and in good condition.

GOOD CHEER.

One of the oldest established of curious refuges is that on Keren Land—better known to sailors as desolation Island—in the northern Ocean. This, though of considerable size, and possessing very fine harbors and much beautiful and picturesque scenery, is quite devoid of permanent inhabitants, though resorted to occasionally by whalers and sealers. It is, perhaps, the most inhospitable place on earth, beside the arctic and Antarctic regions. Rain falls there almost incessantly throughout the year, and is reached by no drying winds; and its coasts are usually fringed by the ice-floes of the Antarctic. Its interior, so far as it has been explored, is a wilderness of glaciers, swamps, lakes, and hidden holes of unknown depth. Not here, in the early part of the century, the crew of a British ship, the Favorite, managed to maintain themselves for many weary days, living on sea-fowls' eggs, fish, and shell-fish. They were, however, in a terrible condition when rescued; and a little later eight survivors of a foundered French ship, who managed to reach the island, perished to a man of starvation and exposure. Since then a depot has been established and kept up jointly by the British and British Governments. In addition to a plentiful supply of food stored in substantially-built huts, there are also spears (for killing seals and sea-elephants, which form more especially the latter) in land-locked fjords and harbors;

WAYS FOR FELLING TIMBER.

Some hundred miles southeast of the Horn, on the borders of the arctic Polar regions, are the Shetland Islands, where is established perhaps the most remarkable refuge depot in the world. It is of Government origin, but was founded some half a century back, by a pious Dutch skipper, under exceptionally dramatic circumstances. Lying on Deception Island—one of the largest of the group—with the intention of hunting seals, he was horrified to discover, stark and stiff on



MISSES HOUSE JACKET.
12 to 16 Years.

To be made with round or standing collar. Comfortable house or breakfast jackets that are tasteful and attractive at the same time are essential to a young girl's wardrobe, as they are to that of her mother and elder sister. This pretty design is simple and girlish, and can be made snug or left loose as occasion demands. As shown the material is pink French flannel with trimming of narrow black wash ribbon, but Scotch flannel, flannelette, cashmere and Henrietta cloth are equally suitable. The back is plain across the shoulders and drawn down in rows of gathers at the waist line; but the fronts are gathered at the neck, and fall in becoming folds which can be held in place by means of a ribbon passed around the waist, or allowed to hang free as preferred. The sleeves are in bishop style, with narrow pointed cuffs, and the neck is finished with a wide round collar that is youthful in effect and allows freedom to the throat, but can be made with a stock to match the cuffs, as shown in the small sketch. The edge of the collar and lower edge of the jacket are scalloped, and give a pretty outline, but the fronts are straight, with ornamental buttons and button-holes. To cut this jacket for a miss of 14 years of age 3 yards of material 27 inches wide, 2½ yards 32 inches wide or 2 yards 44 inches wide will be required.

CONTOUR.

Percy—"Can you outline a man's character by the shape of his head?" Guy—"Oh, no; but I can give a smashing good guess at him by the shape of his shoes."

The girl who learns how to cook a good beefsteak will never have to bestow her affections on pug dogs and parrots.

Don't forget to remember that there are a great many things which should be forgotten.

It always bothers a Frenchman who is learning English to read one day that a murder has been committed, and the next day that the murderer has been committed.

of your stakes, then come back, take the next rail, and so on until your panel is complete. A hundred pounds of wire will build from seventy to eighty-five panels, according to the size of the rail.

MANURE.

A good acre of clover has 11 stalks, leaves and roots about 138 pounds of nitrogen, 46 pounds of phosphoric acid and 115 pounds of potash, all available when it decays in the soil. When clover is too much needed for feeding to be plowed under it is a satisfaction to know that when fed each ton returns about \$9 worth of fertilizer in the manure, and the roots of the two-year-old clover sod have about one-half as much manurial value when plowed under as the whole crop would have. There are certain crops, garden crops more frequently, that need to make rapid growth, that will do better on well-rotted manure than fresh manure, though many farmers who use manure fresh or nearly so supplement them with commercial fertilizers to stimulate the early growth until the manure decays in the soil and the plant roots reach it.

Those who let their manure rot before using it need to be careful to do their work in such a way as not to let it waste by leaching or evaporation. The first is very nearly checked by keeping it heaped under the covered shed or barn cellar, with cement floor under it and the last by keeping it moist well trampled down and with a covering of dry earth or other absorbent to get the ammonia that might escape during fermentation.

Many dairy farmers do not place a sufficient value on their manure when they are feeding clover hay, bran or gluten meal. They know they can grow good crops, but they scarcely realize that it is because rich food has made a manure heap rich in fertility. The great needs of the farmers then are to make a goodly quantity of rich manure, to save it without waste and to use it judiciously, and if all their savings for the year are represented by that, it will be as good as money in the bank.

CARE OF FEEDING COWS.

The cow requires not only materials for maintenance, but also must have protein, fat and carbohydrates to make milk from. The milk contains water, fat protein (casein, or curd), sugar, the ash, and these are all made from the constituents of the food. If sufficient protein, fat and carbohydrates are contained in the food given her, the cow supplies this deficiency for a time by drawing on her own body, and gradually begins to shrink in quantity or quality of milk, or both. The stingy feeder is full of swale hay, but she also becomes poor and does not yield the milk and butter she should. Her milk glands are a wonderful machine but they cannot make milk casein (curd) out of the carbohydrates in coarse, unappetizing, indigestible swale hay or sawdust any more than the farmer himself can make butter from skim milk. She must not only have a generous supply of good food, but it must contain sufficient amounts of the nutriment needed for making milk. Until this fact is understood and appreciated, successful, profitable dairying is out of the question. The cow must be regarded as a sort of living machine. She takes the raw materials given her in the form of food and works them over into milk. If the supply of proper materials is small, the output will be small. The cow that will not repay generous feeding should be disposed of at once and one bought that will.

ster for the coronation.

One at the beginning of the Mall fronting the Horse Guards' parade would represent Great Britain and Ireland, the centre piece being the royal arms and those of the prince of the blood on a banner, while on either side are the arms of the countries, the whole being on a gold ground studded with the King's initials.

The Indian Empire would be illustrated by an arch in Whitehall, consisting of a gold canopy, supported on white tiers of arches to represent ivory. These are surmounted by golden domes, to be perforated with colored celluloid, behind which would be powerful electric lights for evening illuminations.

The centre of the Canadian design is a snow peak canopy rising out of a blue sky groundwork, with colored fruit trees, and below these a field of golden corn. On the faces of the arch are the arms of the Dominion Provinces, trophies of moose heads, salmon, and other Canadian field and river spoils. On the top of the pillars are figures in khaki.

The African and Australian arches are equally fine in conception, and the design for the entrance to Westminster Abbey consists of a canopy of cloth of gold over the central entrance, embroidered with the rose, shamrock and thistle. On either side the hangings are of red silk, and the whole is lined with a vivid blue silk, emblazoned with golden stars. A golden figure of St. Peter surmounts the central canopy. The columns are velvet draped.

QUITE LIKE A HORSE.

He was a youngster, possessed of spirit and had a good sense of humor. As fate would have it he was obliged to leave school at a very tender age and go to work. His first job was in a crockery and glass-ware house, where the hours were long and the duties numerous.

The little chap was required to report at an exceedingly early hour, in order to sweep and dust the place before the business of the day began. During the day he delivered parcels in a hand-cart, and it was frequently long after the hour for closing ere he finished his labors. The youngster worked on without complaint for some months, when he asked his employer for an advance in his salary. This was refused and the boy never said a word until he found another situation. Then the fun began.

One day he was sent out with a handcart load of fragile wares. He returned to the shop in half an hour his parcels undelivered, but with the wagon filled with broken bits of glass and china. The proprietor was furious.

"What does this mean?" he shrieked.

"It means," replied the youth, "that you have worked me like a horse, treated me like a horse, and forced me to act like a horse. So when I was out pulling this cart I shed at a piece of paper and ran away. That's all."

He (at the hotel table)—"I've wondered how these waiters can remember so many orders at once." She (who had often wondered the same thing)—"Oh, do you? How can they remember so much?" He (triumphantly)—"They don't."

Careful Parent—"Before I can give consent to your proposed marriage to my daughter, I must know something about your character."

Suitor—"Certainly, sir, certainly. Here is my bank-book."

Careful Parent (after a glance)—"Take her, my son, and be happy."



Reluctious Quack—Had your breakfast, yet, my dear?
Reluctious Turk—No; but I'll have a little chop after swale.

15 to 25 per cent. Discount

on Men's Ready-to
Wear Suits & Boy's
Overcoats.

As we are getting ready
for stock taking now is
your time to buy Cloth-
ing at slaughter prices.

J. L. BOYES.



COAL—Quality Counts.

The best is the cheapest. No dust, no clinkers. These are the qualities required to make your coal cheap, and J. R. Dafeo offers you all together with prompt delivery and the present season, while your yards are dry, is the best time to have your bins filled.

I also continue in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain and beg to remind all my customers and the public generally that I am still manufacturing the celebrated family flour, Nonesuch, also Manitoba Patent and Strong Bakers, and respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

J. R. DAFOE,
AT THE BIG MILL.

COAL

Sole dealer in the Celebrated

SCRANTON COAL,

The best Coal on the market.
Orders promptly attended to.

MRS. E. M. BARTLETT.

Telephone No. 27.

39tf

CARLETON WOODS.
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Roblin, Ont.

JOHN POLLARD,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Express Office, Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential.

JOHN ALLEN,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Commissioner in H. C. J.
Conveyancer, etc.
14tf **MARLBANK.**

The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, JAN. 3, 1902

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

TO THE ELECTORS.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—

I am again a candidate for Councillor for 1902, and most respectfully solicit your vote and influence. My record at the Council Board and as a citizen is well known to you. Hoping you will favor me with your vote, I remain,

Your obedient servant,
M. S. MADOLE.

TO THE ELECTORS.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—

Having been nominated for Councillor for the Town of Napanee for the year 1902, I hereby solicit your vote and influence. If elected I will conserve the interests of the town to the best of my ability. Wishing you all the Compliments of the Season, I remain,

Yours faithfully,
WM. J. NORMILE.

TO THE ELECTORS.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—

I am soliciting your vote for Councillor for the year 1902, and as I will not be able to see everyone, take this opportunity of letting you know I am in the field. Wishing you a Happy and Prosperous New Year, I am,

Your obedient servant,
JOHN CARSON.

TO THE ELECTORS Of the Town of Napanee.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—

Having been pressed by a number of friends and electors to offer myself for the Mayoralty of Napanee for 1902, I now announce that I am a Candidate for that honorable position and ask for your support, trusting that I will get your vote and influence based upon the local and municipal questions affecting our town and that my course in the Town Council during two years merits your support.

Wishing you all the Compliments of the

SEE
DETLO & WALLACE,
—THE DRUGGISTS—
For Perfumes,
Pocket Books,
Card Cases,
Hair Brushes, Etc.

CREAMERIES, 50 Cents.

T. H. WALLER.

The Napanee Express,
The Weekly Sun, Toronto, \$1.75.

Cheese Meeting.

The annual meeting of the patrons of Union cheese factory will be held at the factory on Monday, Jan. 13th, 1902, at 1 o'clock p.m. Election of officers and general business. **G. W. SHEPHERD, Prop.**

Rose Hair Grower.

Grows hair on bald heads, stops hair from falling out. Every bottle guaranteed. Restores hair to natural color. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sole agents at
503m **CENTRAL BARBER SHOP.**

Napanee Races.

The annual winter races of the Napanee Driving Park Association track will take place on Wednesday and Thursday, January 22nd and 23rd, 1902, when the sum of \$575 will be given in purses. The races are a 2.50, 2.29, 2.21, and free for all classes. These will be the best races ever held here.

Look! Look! Look!

J. H. Fitzpatrick has started a new store with new goods and new prices. We will give good Oranges for 12c per doz. and Lemons 20c per doz. and all groceries under the usual price. We make a specialty of flour and feed. The Hungarian patent flour, \$2.40 per cwt. for \$2.25, Royal Gem, \$2.00.

Obituary.

A'fred B. Vanalstine, son of Mr. John B. Vanalstine, died at his residence, Centre street, on Wednesday, in his 37th year. Deceased was for a number of years a resident of Newburgh, where he was successfully engaged in the baking business, ill health causing his removal to Napanee about a year ago. He was also a member of Court Newburgh, I.O.F., and carried \$1,000 insurance. The funeral will take place this (Friday) afternoon at 2.30. The members of Napanee and Newburgh Courts attending in a body.

Death of Mrs. Wm. Stoddart.

A sad death occurred at Deseronto on December 28th, 1901, when Mrs. Wm. Stoddart, beloved wife of one of Deseronto's well-known business men, passed quietly away after an illness of long duration. Although the end was looked for for some months by her many friends, yet her death was deeply regretted. The deceased lady was a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and by her genial kindness had won the respect and esteem of a large circle of friends. Deceased is survived by her husband, and the following children: James, Ottawa; Mrs. Kenneth Douglas, Redwood Falls, Minn.; William and Miss Margaret, Deseronto. The funeral took place on Monday afternoon and was largely attended.

We have a few good second-hand cook stoves and coal stoves today.

BOYLE & SON.

A Big Beauty Show.

This Friday evening, Jan. 3rd, Napanee theatre goers will have an opportunity of

THE NEW YEAR'S BALL.

The young bachelors of Napanee certainly know how to give balls, and the mittee in charge of this one certainly led all previous efforts in that direction. While the attendance was somewhat for the capacity of the building all parties were thoroughly satisfied. A large number of guests from the surrounding country also from a distance were present. will not permit any description of the costumes of the ladies suffice that many of the gowns were very beautiful and becoming.

The refreshments were supplied by E. A. Rikley, and were of the best in respect.

Good music was furnished by the ananogue orchestra.

The committee in charge were: J. F. Dr. S. Lockridge, H. Daly, J. F. Every, G. R. Lahey, A. M. Massey, Smith, and W. A. Grange.

The lady patronesses were Mesdames F. Holmes, W. A. Daly, G. C. T. G. D. Hawley, W. S. Herrington, Shibley, J. L. Boyce, R. A. Leonard.

Following is a list of the invited guests: Mr. J. A. Goodearle, Kingston;

Edwards and wife, Mrs. H. T. Fox, Miss Cull, Miss Jackson, Mr. A. F. Shaw and wife, The Misses Harsh, P. Bristol and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sherwood, Miss wood; Mr. and Mrs. W. F. H. Misses Hall, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. W. Mr. and Mrs. MacNaughton, Dr. and Ashley, Wilton Ashley, Miss Ashle and Mrs. J. S. Ham, Zina Ham, M. Mrs. F. P. Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Carscallen, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Flac Misses Coxall, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. stone, Miss Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Miss Hardy, Miss Light, Mrs. and D. Pruyne, Mr. A. T. Pruyne, Mr. and F. F. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Rol Dr. and Mrs. R. A. Leonard, Mr. and R. G. Wright, Miss Wright, Miss K. Miss N. Cheevers, Mrs. C. E. Bartlett Bartlett and Miss Wilson, Mrs.

Napanee; Mr. D. B. Taylor, T. Miss McLaurin, Miss Wilson, N. Dr. and Mrs. M. I. Beeman, The Beeman, Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Mr. Lorne Ryan, Mr. H. Ryan, New Mr. James S. Haydon, Camden East and Mrs. J. F. Walsh, Mr. and Mr. Cleall, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Hanley, W. Grange, Miss Helen Grange, Miss Bogart, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Rich Miss Edna Richardson, Miss Janet R. Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Douglas, Mr. Daly, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. G. Daly McLeod, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Napanee; The Misses Lockridge, Mrs. W. D. Mace, The Misses Mac and Mrs. Jones, Tamworth; Mr. German, Sheriff and Mrs. Geo. D. B. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Templeton, The Templeton, Mr. Chas. Templeton, nee; J. M. McIntosh, Toronto; M. Mrs. J. L. Boyes, Miss Carrie Hoop and Mrs. Robert Dickinson, Dr. and Nelson Wagar, Miss Vrooman, Hodson, Rev. and Mrs. A. Jarvis, R. Mrs. W. W. Peck, Napanee; Dr. I. Cammon, Dr. Chas. Morrison, Kin Dr. and Mrs. T. Simpson, Dr. and C. T. Ward, Miss Ward, Mr. Harold Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Boyle, Mr. and Ed. Boyle, Mr. and Mrs. John Engli and Mrs. G. H. Williams, Miss W. Judge and Mrs. W. H. Wilkinson, Mrs. D. J. Hogan, Mr. and Mrs. Deroche, Miss Deroche, H. M. P. D. Alex. Deroche, W. P. Deroche, Mrs. J. H. Madden, Miss Cora M. Mr. Wm. Miller, Miss Edith Napanee; Mr. and Mrs. Dibb, Bat and Mrs. (Chief) Rankin, Mrs. Ben Brisco, Mr. Isaac Brisco, Mr. Robt. Brisco, Miss Nellie Brisco, Mrs. Harry Johnston, Dr. Burton, nee; Dr. Rutan, Dr. and Mrs. C. Miss H. Connolly, Miss G. Connolly and Mrs. Albert Benjamin, Mr. O'Loughlin, Yarker; Mr. and Mr. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Newburgh; George McRossie, Miss Cornell, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Hill, Mrs. Jno. A. Shibley, Mr. W. S. Mr. and Mrs. F. Chinneck, Miss Ch Mr. A. E. Chinneck, Mr. and Richardson, Mrs. Dorse, Mrs. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Rut

A JOB LOT OF CUSHION TOPS JUST ARRIVED.

Prices from 25c. up. Regular 75c.
cushions for 40c.
These are bargains. No old goods,
but the newest designs.
DO NOT FAIL TO SEE THEM.
Our English Calendars have
arrived. Can now show you a
splendid assortment in them, at

PERRY'S
Fancy Goods Department,
DUNDAS STREET.

For Sale.

Two Cows, one grade Durham, one grade
Ayrshire; two Yorkshire Sows. Apply to
Mrs. L. M. GORDANIER, York Road. 3c

CENTRAL BARBER SHOP.

All the latest conveniences,
Everything new and up-to-date,
Experienced workmen.
Give me a call.

F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Lennox
Agricultural Society will be held in the
town hall, Napanee, on Wednesday, Jan-
uary 15th, 1902, at 2 o'clock, p.m.
3b E. MING, Sec'y.

The Tinkers Dined.

On Thursday evening the employees of
Messrs. Boyle & Son were banqueted by
the firm. A very neat souvenir of the
occasion was also presented to each em-
ployee during the evening. Messrs. Boyle
& Son certainly show their appreciation of
the efforts of their employees on behalf of
the firm.

Election of Officers.

The members of Napanee Mills Lodge,
No. 201, L. O. L., met in the Orange Hall,
Strathcona, on Dec. 21st, 1901, and elected
the following officers for the ensuing year:
W. M.—Bro I. Corwall.
D. M.—Bro S. Sweet.
W. C.—Bro J. Kingsbury.
R. S.—Bro H. Sweet.
Lect.—Bro R. G. Sweet.
Treas.—Bro R. Baker.
D. C.—Bro M. Vancocok.
Com.—Bros Thos Connors, C. Hilton, W.
M. Huff, S. Fox, J. Storms.

Read The Hardy Dry Goods Co. adv. in
this issue.

Vandervoort-Embury Marriage.

Miss Lulu Whitley Embury, only daugh-
ter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Embury, was
married on Wednesday evening to Mr.
Harry Louis Vandervoort, book-keeper of
the Gibbard Furniture Company. The
ceremony was performed at eight o'clock
in the evening, in the presence of a large
number of the friends and relatives of the
contracting parties, by Rev. W. W. Peck,
at the home of the bride's parents, Thomas
street. The bride is one of Napanee's
most popular young ladies, and the groom
is well known in Napanee also, having been
employed by the Gibbard Company for
some time past. The bride's costume was
of white silk, trimmed with worstings and
baby ribbon. The bridesmaid, Miss
Blanche Gibbard, was gowned in blue silk,
trimmed with chiffon. The bride carried
a bouquet of white roses, and the brides-
maid one of pink roses. Mr. J. S. Assel-
stine, of Kingston, acted as best man, and
Miss Norine Soby, as maid of honor. The
residence was handsomely decorated with
smilax, roses and carnations. After the
ceremony a recherche wedding supper was
served the guests. The bride's many pre-
sents were both beautiful and useful. The
happy couple left on the early morning
train for a short trip to Toronto and Ham-
ilton. Mr. and Mrs. Vandervoort will on
their return take up their residence on
Centre street, in the house formerly occu-
pied by Mr. M. C. Jackson, which has
been very nicely painted, papered, and fur-
nished for them. The Express extends
best wishes to the happy couple.

Of the Town of Napanee.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—

Having been pressed by a number of
friends and electors to offer myself for the
Mayoralty of Napanee for 1902, I now
announce that I am a Candidate for that
honorable position and ask for your sup-
port, trusting that I will get your vote and
influence based upon the local and munici-
pal questions affecting our town and that
my course in the Town Council during two
years merits your support.

Wishing you all the Compliments of the
Season, I am, Your obedient servant,

G. F. RUTTAN

ELECTION NOTICE.

To the Electors of the Town of Napanee.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—

I have been invited by a large number of
the electors of Napanee, to stand for
Mayor of the town for 1902, and in consid-
eration of my long services in your town
and county councils I have consented to do
so, and now respectfully solicit your votes
and influence in the coming contest. Also
confidently expect, with your valued assist-
ance, (if elected) to conduct the town's
affairs (next year) on the lines of progress,
economy and square dealing.

Wishing you all the season's compliments
I have the honor to remain,

Yours faithfully,

THOS. SYMINGTON.

Dec. 19th, 1901.

Rikley's Restaurant.

Fresh oysters received every few days.
Hot lunches and oysters served at all
hours; best of confectionery; Ganong
Bro's. celebrated chocolates in boxes or
bulk.

New Year's Presentation.

Mr. W. A. Rockwell was the recipient
of a fine oak rocking chair and a valuable
piece of silver from the members of the
choir of the Eastern Methodist church on
New Year's day. The gift was tendered
by the choir as a small token of their ap-
preciation of Mr. Rockwell as a leader.
Mr. Rockwell has been leader of the choir
for ten years and the greatest harmony has
always prevailed.

The Clarke brothers, who were arrested
last week by Chief Rankin for stealing
goods from in front of stores and who are
also wanted in Kingston, were tried before
Police Magistrate Daly on Friday last.
The elder brother was sentenced to one
year in Central prison, and the younger
one to six months in the same institution.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

On Sunday evening a driving party had
the misfortune to upset at the corner of
Centre and Bridge streets, the horses creat-
ing some excitement by taking a lively run
around town. No one was injured in the
mix-up and the damage to the sleigh was
confined to the loss of the dashboard and
a few scratches. The horses also escaped
unhurt.

A BIG HANDICAP.

A man with a lame back does
not feel much like working and
cannot blame him. Jeremiah Red-
den, carpenter, No. 7 Cowdy St.,
Kingston, Ont., suffered with
rheumatism in his back (lum-
bago) for two years. Five bottles
of Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure com-
pletely cured him. This great blood
purifier is put up in bottles con-
taining ten days treatment. Price
50 cents at all drug stores or Dr.
Hall Medicine Co., Kingston.

friends. Deceased is survived by her hus-
band, and the following children: James,
Ottawa; Mrs. Kenneth Douglas, Redwood
Falls, Minn.; William and Miss Margaret
Deseronto. The funeral took place
Monday afternoon and was largely attend-
ed.

We have a few good second-hand cook
stoves and coal stoves today.

BOYLE & SON.

A Big Beauty Show.

This Friday evening, Jan. 3rd, Napanee
theatre goers will have an opportunity of
seeing one of the most widely known at-
tractions on the road at the present time.

Thos. P. Kelley's Big Lady Minstrels
have appeared before packed houses
throughout Canada and Napanee is fortun-
ate indeed to receive a visit from this tal-
ented organization.

The York Herald says of this company
and their performance:—Thos. P. Kelley's,
big novelty show, the famous Lady Min-
strels, played a return date last night, and,
as on their former visit, had people stand-
ing in the aisles and everywhere else. The
company made the same splendid impres-
sion as before, and for three hours kept the
large audience in constant merriment.
No better or more refined company than
Kelley's Lady Minstrels has ever visited
York, and that they cannot come often
enough was the verdict of the big audience.
—York Herald.

Infants too young to take medicine may be
cured of croup, whooping cough and colds by
using Vapo-Cresolene—they breathe it.

Recommended and sold by A. W. Grange &
Bro., Druggists, Napanee.

Great Excitement

May be expected at A. W. Grange &
Bro's drug store, where a box of Ferrozone
will be given away absolutely free, let every
one come, Monday, January 6th, 1902. A
representative of the proprietors of this won-
derful preparation, will be at A. W. Grange
& Bro's drug store, Monday Jan. 6th for
the purpose of conducting a free sample
distribution. One thousand boxes will be
given away, and to avoid the rush all
desirous of availing themselves of this
generous offer should not fail to come early.
Ferrozone is the result of a careful investi-
gation of all diseases arising from impair-
ment of blood or nerve tone. It is an
absolute specific for Anaemia, Chlorines,
Brain Fag, Nervous diseases, Fluttering
of the heart, Impaired appetite, Sleepless-
ness, Dyspepsia, Catarrhal troubles.
Every sample box of Ferrozone contains a
full week's treatment, and you are respect-
fully invited to come and get one. Fill out
the blanks below and bring it to A. W.
Grange & Bro's drug store on Jan. 6th:—

Name.....
Street.....
P. O. Address.....
Ailment.....

A. Kimmerly is continually finding new
customers for Keewatin Flour that always
makes good bread. Candies, Candies,
Candies, by the ton for Xmas week at
lowest prices. Sugars have taken a drop
in price. Fresh hops for sale, Fish of all
kinds. Try our Tea, 2 lbs. for 25c.

No. 22 TINNED STEEL
30 Gal. Milk Cans
\$5.00.
T. H. WALLER.

It Pays To Buy The Best
Howard's Emulsion
Is The Best Emulsion,
25, 50, and 75c, per bottle.
FROM
DETLOR & WALLACE,

Ben. Brisco, Mr. Isaac Brisco, Mr. A.
Robt. Brisco, Miss Nellie Brisco, J.
Mrs. Harry Johnston, Dr. Burton
ee; Dr. Rutan, Dr. and Mrs. J.
Miss H. Connolly, Miss G. Connol
and Mrs. Albert Benjamin, Mr.
O'Loughlin, Yarker; Mr. and M.
Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. C. H.
Newburgh; George McRossie, Mi
Connell, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Hill,
Mrs. Jno. A. Shibley, Mr. W. S.
Mr. and Mrs. F. Chinneck, Miss C.
Mr. A. E. Chinneck, Mr. and
Richardson, Mrs. Doxsee, Mrs.
Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Rut
Allan Rutan, Mr. and Mrs. W.
house, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Herr
and Mrs. O. L. Herring, Mr. a
Geo. Grange, Mr. and Mrs. George
son, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Dafeo, Mi
Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Smith, Mr. a
H. E. Smith, Mr. W. C. Smith, N.
Rev. and Mrs. Woodcock, Miss W.
Camden East; Miss Bruton, Mi
Wallace, Mr. Fred Lapum, Mr.
Lapum, Mr. Charles Smith, Mr.
Boyes, Mr. Walter Boyes, Mr.
Burrows, Mr. Clayton Maybee,
Maybee, Mr. W. J. Normile, Miss
Mr. Forneri, Mr. G. C. Tassie, M.
Massie, Napanee; Miss Nellie J.
Sandhurst; Mr. Jack Allison, Dr.
Adolphustown; Miss Georgie Dal
treul; Mr. W. J. Taylor, Montreal
Mr. G. E. Hall, Montreal; Mr. a
A. F. Holmes, The Misses Herri
and Mrs. U. M. Wilson, Mr. John
Mr. C. E. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs.
Wilson, Miss Moyle, Mr. and Mrs.
Shorey, Mrs. A. McNeil, Mr. and
C. Scott, The Misses Scott, Mr.
Scott, Mr. Egleston, Mr. and Mrs.
Hill, Miss Wignore, Miss Hewitt,
Mrs. A. McDonald, Mr. and Mi
Mr. and Mrs. Mr. Reid, Mr. and
T. Waller, Miss Dunning, Mr. a
W. S. Herrington, Mr. John Neil
Chas. Walters, Mrs. H. M. C.
Chas. and Burn Black, Miss Th
Miss B. Henry, Miss Embury,
Mrs. W. G. Wilson, Mr. T.
Davis, Napanee; Miss M. Hop
burgh; Mr. Frank Smith, M.
Smith, Dr. N. J. Silla, Mr. Geo.
Mr. Fred Smith, Mr. R. P. Lah
Geo. Bustin, Mr. Ed. Lazier, E.
Davy, Mr. Frank Carson, Mr. E. J.
Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Valleeau, T.
Pollard, Miss Smith, Miss Niel
Misses Fox, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. C.
Mr. and Mrs. R. Mill, Miss C. M.
and Mrs. J. P. Vrooman, Miss C.
Mr. and Mrs. John W. Robins
Emma Bennett, Mr. and Mrs.
Pruyn, Mr. W. G. Pruyn, Mr. and
A. Daly, Mrs. Burritt, Mrs. Ross,
Ham, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Mille
McGurn, Mr. and Mrs. John Sc
Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Preston, Th
Preston, The Misses Grange, Mr.
Grange, Mr. W. A. Grange, J.
Clapp, Mr. McKay, Napanee; M
ander, Kingston; Mr. and Mrs.
Nugent, The Misses Evans, Picto
Eva Miller, Miss E. M. Wilson, K.
Mr. and Mrs. Thos E. Anderson, I
Checkley, Miss Checkley, Mr. and
Lockwood, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Hen
Misses Henry, Napanee; Mr. and I
Doller, Yarker; Mr. N. Evans, Be
Percy Allan, Belleville; Mr. Th
Bowers, Mr. C. H. Stanbury, Co
The Misses Gracey, Gananoqu
Ila Miller, Miss Lena Wilson, Dr
Wylys, Kingston, A. Parks, B
Mr. E. J. Butler, Belleville. Mr. an
E. Deroche, Deseronto; Mr. Ford M.
Gananoque; Dr. Oscar Daly, Kingst
John T. Hill, Queen's; Mr. C. A.
Mr. Chas. McGreer, Mr. Jno F. Va
Napanee; Dr. and Mrs. Northm
Misses Rowse, Miss Clara Johnstor
Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Morden, Picton,
Mrs. J. Aylsworth, Mr. and Mrs.
Neilson, Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Mad
Misses Madole, Mr. and Mrs. J. A.
The Misses Fraser, Miss Reid,
Huffman, Mr. Frank Boyes, Mr. I
and Mrs. G. H. Cowan, Miss Abbie H
Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Miller, The Misses
Napanee; Mr. Hugh Box, A.
town; Dr. and Mrs. Ryan, Miss M
Kingston; Mr. Frank Kennedy, J.
nedy, James Miller and Miss Mill
onto; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Down
Hatch, Mr. Fred Hatch, Miss I
Whitby; Mr. and Mrs. F. Jemmett, I
Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Baines, Toronto;
Mrs. C. H. Wartman, Dr. and Mrs. C. I

THE NEW YEAR'S BALL.

ing bachelors of Napanee certain-
now to give balls, and the com-
charge of this one certainly excel-
lence efforts in that direction.
attendance was somewhat large
capacity of the building all present
roughly satisfied. A large number
from the surrounding country and
a distance were present. Space
permit any description of any of
mes of the ladies suffice to say
ly of the gowns were very beauti-
ooming.
freshments were supplied by Mr.
klay, and were of the best in every

music was furnished by the Gar-
monette in charge were: Messrs.

Lookridge, H. Daly, J. F. Van-
t. R. Lahey, A. M. Massey, W. F.
nd W. A. Grange.

dy patronesses were Mesdames A.
ee, W. A. Daly, G. C. T. Ward,
awley, W. S. Herrington, J. A.

J. L. Boyer, R. A. Leonard.
ing is a list of the invited guests:

A. Goodearle, Kingston; C. H.
and wife, Mrs. H. T. Forward,

l, Miss Jackson, Mr. A. F. Har-
l wife, The Misses Harshaw, Mr.

l and wife, Mr. and Miss Lineau,
Mrs. H. B. Sherwood, Miss Sher-

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hall, The
all, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Wallace,

Mrs. MacNaughton, Dr. and Mrs.
Wilston Ashley, Miss Ashley, Mr.

J. S. Ham, Zina Ham, Mr. and
P. Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. T. G.

n, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Flack, The
oxall, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. John-

ss Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. and
dy, Miss Light, Mrs. and Mrs. T.

i, Mr. A. T. Pruy, Mr. and Mrs.
ller, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Robinson,

Mrs. R. A. Leonard, Mr. and Mrs.
right, Miss Wright, Miss K. Ross,

Cheevers, Mrs. C. E. Bartlett, Miss
and Miss Wilson, Mrs. Tobey,

; Mr. D. B. Taylor, Tweed;
Laurin, Miss Wilson, Napanee;

Mrs. M. I. Beeman, The Misses
Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Ryan,

ie Ryan, Mr. H. Ryan, Newburgh;
es S. Haydon, Camden East; Mr.

J. F. Walsh, Mr. and Mrs. Geo.
n, and Mrs. J. P. Hanley, Mr. E.

ge, Miss Helen Grange, Miss Bessie
Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Richardson,

ia Richardson, Miss Janet Roberts,
Mrs. A. E. Douglas, Mr. Herb

r. and Mrs. Jno. G. Daly, Miss
Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Daly,

; The Misses Lockridge, Mr. and
D. Mace, The Misses Mace, Rev.

i. Jones, Tamworth; Mr. T. B.
Sheriff and Mrs. Geo. D. Hawley,

Mrs. Wm. Templeton, The Misses
on, Mr. Chas. Templeton, Napa-

M. McIntosh, Toronto; Mr. and
L. Boyer, Miss Carrie Hooper, Mr.

Robert Dickinson, Dr. and Mrs.
Wagar, Miss Vrooman, Ralph

Rev. and Mrs. A. Jarvis, Rev. and
W. Peck, Napanee; Dr. H. Mo-

, Dr. Chas. Morrison, Kingston;
Mrs. T. Simpson, Dr. and Mrs. G.

ard, Miss Ward, Mr. Harold Ward,
Mrs. W. H. Boyle, Mr. and Mrs.

le, Mr. and Mrs. John English, Mr.
G. H. Williams, Miss Williams,

nd Mrs. W. H. Wilkison, Mr. and
J. Hogan, Mr. and Mrs. H. M.

, Miss Deroche, H. M. P. Deroche,
eroche, W. P. Deroche, Mr. and

H. Madden, Miss Cora Madden,
m. Miller, Miss Edith Miller,

; Mr. and Mrs. Dibb, Bath; Mr.
s (Chief) Rankin, Mrs. and Mrs.

ico, Mr. Isaac Brisco, Mr. and Mrs.
risco, Miss Nellie Brisco, Mr. and

rry Johnston, Dr. Burton, Napa-
r. Ruttan, Dr. and Mrs. Oldham,

Connolly, Miss G. Connolly, Mr.
s. Albert Benjamin, Mr. B. S.

lin, Yarker; Mr. and Mrs. Geo.
on, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Finkle,

gh; George McRossie, Miss Leon
Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Hill, Mr. and

o. A. Shibley, Mr. W. S. Detlor,
Mrs. F. Chinneck, Miss Chinneck,

E. Chinneck, Mr. and Mrs. E.
son, Mrs. Doxsee, Mrs. Robt.

n, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Ruttan, Dr.

The Big Store.

Lahey & Co. Napanee.

The Might of Right Prices

is being exemplified every day in this busy store of real values. With every department in the Big Store offering some special attraction for this season, and with every energy brought to bear to make January, 1902, a red letter month in the history of this business. A dollar bill has a tremendous purchasing power just now. No home provider can well afford to overlook the money saving possibilities to be found here.

Sharp Mark Downs in Jackets.

All our remaining Ladies' and Girls' Ready-to-wear Jackets are massed for one big selling coup. This announcement ought to send enthusiastic throngs into our Jacket section—surprising savings upon the newest fabrics and styles of the season.

\$2.50 Jackets for.....	\$1.88
5.00	3.75
6.50	4.88
7.00	5.25
8.00	6.00

Etc.

\$4.00 Jackets for.....	\$3.00
9.00	6.75
10.50	7.88
12.00	9.00
13.00	9.75

Etc.

Tempting Fur Bargains.

This Mark Down Sale brings to all lovers of handsome Furs special values of the greatest importance. All our Fur Garments are included in the price reductions. With winter only half sped, these tempting values will make you more than ever the friend of our Fur Section:

\$4.50 Furs for.....	\$3.37
6.00	4.50
7.50	5.63
9.00	6.75
11.00	8.25

Etc.

\$15.00 Furs for.....	\$11.50
18.00	13.88
20.00	15.00
26.00	19.56
28.00	21.00

Etc.

Specials in Dress Goods.

This mark down sale affects all this season's Dress Goods! Few will let this chance pass to secure a swell dress length at a big saving on regular prices. All the newest, up-to-date styles, so that your taste can have a wide range, and you can feel sure that, whatever your fancy, you will get something beautiful and smart. Look at these:—

\$4.50 Dress Pattern for.....	\$3.38
-------------------------------	--------

6.00	4.50
--------------	------

8.00	6.00
--------------	------

12.00	9.00
---------------	------

5.40	4.15
--------------	------

7.50	5.63
--------------	------

Etc.

\$3.00 Skirt Pattern for.....	\$2.25
-------------------------------	--------

4.00	3.00
--------------	------

5.00	3.78
--------------	------

6.75	5.09
--------------	------

8.00	6.00
--------------	------

9.50	7.13
--------------	------

10.00	7.50
---------------	------

Etc.

Grand Overcoat Values.

Here's a grand saving opportunity no man or boy in need of a good, warm, well-made Overcoat should miss—right in midwinter, too—just when most appreciated. These mark down sale prices speak eloquently:—

\$4.50 Men's Overcoats for.....	\$3.38
---------------------------------	--------

5.00	3.78
--------------	------

6.00	4.50
--------------	------

7.00	5.25
--------------	------

8.00	6.00
--------------	------

9.00	6.75
--------------	------

10.50	7.88
---------------	------

Etc.

\$3.50 Boys' Overcoats for.....	\$2.62
---------------------------------	--------

4.00	3.00
--------------	------

4.50	3.38
--------------	------

5.00	3.78
--------------	------

6.00	4.50
--------------	------

12.00	9.00
---------------	------

8.50	6.38
--------------	------

Etc.

Mark Downs in Men's Underwear.

This has been a great Underwear season here. Our regular values were winners. If you happen to be one of those who seek unusual values in Winter Underwear, this great sale affords you the opportunity you're looking for.

Johnston, Dr. Burton, Napa-	5.00	3.78
Ruttan, Dr. and Mrs. Oldham,	6.75	5.09
nnolly, Miss G. Connolly, Mr.	8.00	6.00
Albert Benjamin, Mr. B. S.	9.50	7.13
, Yarker, Mr. and Mrs. Geo.	10.00	7.50
Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Finkle,		
; George McRossie, Miss Leon		
r. and Mrs. T. S. Hill, Mr. and		
A. Shibley, Mr. W. S. Detlor,		
rs F. Chinneck, Miss Chinneck,		
l. Chinneck, Mr. and Mrs. E.		
l. Miss Doxsee, Mrs. Robt.		
Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Ruttan, Dr.		
an, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bell,		
and Mrs. J. E. Herring, Mr.		
O. L. Herring, Mr. and Mrs.		
ge, Mr. and Mrs. George Thomp-		
sd Mrs. J. R. Dafee, Miss Dafee,		
rs. F. W. Smith, Mr. and Mrs.		
h, Mr. W. C. Smith, Napanee;		
rs. Woodcock, Miss Woodcock,		
last; Miss Bruton, Mr. J. B.		
Mr. Fred Lapum, Mr. Hartley		
r. Charles Smith, Mr. C. H.		
r. Walter Boyes, Mr. A. E.		
Mr. Clayton Maybee, Mr. W.		
r. W. J. Normile, Miss Barrett,		
ri, Mr. G. C. Tassie, Mr. A. F.		
apanee; Miss Nellie Downey,		
; Mr. Jack Allison, Dr. Allison,		
own; Miss Georgie Daly, Mon-		
W. J. Taylor, Montreal Herald;		
Hall, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs.		
nes, The Misses Herring, Mr.		
J. M. Wilson, Mr. John Wilson,		
Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Uriah		
iss Moyle, Mr. and Mrs. Canfield		
rs A. McNeil, Mr. and Mrs. W.		
The Misses Scott, Mr. Harry		
Egleston, Mr. and Mrs. D. L.		
Wignore, Miss Hewitt, Rev. and		
McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Roy,		
rs Mr. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. W.		
Miss Dunning, Mr. and Mrs.		
rington, Mr. John Neilson, Mr.		
alters, Mrs. H. M. Moore,		
Burn Black, Miss Thompson,		
lenry, Miss Embury, Mr. and		
G. Wilson, Mr. Thos. G.		
apanee; Miss M. Hope, New-		
Mr. Frank Smith, Miss Ada		
N. J. Sills, Mr. Geo. Lahey,		
Smith, Mr. R. P. Lahey, Mr.		
in, Mr. E. Lazier, Mr. Ben		
Frank Carson, Mr. E. J. Pollard,		
rs D. A. Valteau, The Misses		
Miss Smith, Miss Nichol, The		
, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Campbell,		
rs R. Mill, Miss C. Mill, Dr.		
P. Vrooman, Miss Cathedral,		
Mrs. John W. Robinson, Miss		
nettt, Mr. and Mrs. W. K.		
W. G. Pruy, Mr. and Mrs. W.		
rs Burritt, Mrs. Ross, Miss J.		
and Mrs. F. D. Miller, Mrs.		
Dr. and Mrs. John Soby Jr.,		
rs. D. H. Preston, The Misses		
he Misses Grange, Mr. John T.		
Dr. W. A. Grange, Miss M.		
McKay, Napanee; Mr. Alex-		
gerton; Mr. and Mrs. W. H.		
he Misses Evans, Picton; Miss		
, Miss E. M. Wilson, Kingston;		
s Thos E. Anderson, Mr. E. R.		
Miss Checkley, Mr. and Mrs. I.		
Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Henry, The		
ry, Napanee; Mr. and Mrs. W. J.		
rker; Mr. N. Evans, Belleville;		
an, Belleville; Mr. Thomas J.		
lr C. H. Stanbury, Cobourg;		
es Gracey, Gananoque, Miss		
, Miss Lena Wilson, Dr. Gordon		
ington, A. Parks, Belleville,		
ttler, Belleville, Mr. and Mrs. G.		
, Deseronto; Mr. Ford McCarny,		
; Dr. Oscar Daly, Kingston; Mr		
ll, Queen's; Mr. C. A. Wagar,		
McGreer, Mr. Jno F VanEvery,		
Dr. and Mrs. Northmore, The		
se, Miss Clara Johnston, Bath;		
s G. W. Morden, Picton, Mr. and		
ylsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Allan		
lr and Mrs. M. S. Madole, The		
ole, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Faaser,		
s Fraser, Miss Reid, Mr. Geo		
Mr. Frank Boyes, Mr. Lake, Dr		
H. Cowan, Miss Abbie Hamilton,		
s R. Miller, The Misses Miller,		
Mr. Hugh Box, Adolphus-		
and Mrs. Ryan, Miss Morrison,		
Mr. Frank Kennedy, Dr. Ken-		
s Miller and Miss Miller, Tor-		
and Mrs. J. H. Downey, Miss		
Fred Hatch, Miss Milligan,		
lr and Mrs. F. Jemmett, Prescott;		
s E. H. Baines, Toronto; Dr. and		
Wartman, Dr. and Mrs. C. D. Wart-		

Etc.

Men's Underwear.

This has been a great Underwear season here. Our regular values were winners. If you happen to be one of those who seek unusual values in Winter Underwear, this great sale affords you the opportunity you're looking for.

The Big Store. Lahey & Co., Napanee.

man, Mr and Mrs W A Rockwell, Mr Harvey Warner, Mr W Fretz, Mrs Stevens, Napanee; Charles Stewart, Miss Florence Stewart, Archie Forsythe, Harrowsmith; Fred Gant, Clifford Young, Sydenham; Thos Burley and wife, W G Best and wife, Napanee; Mr W A Parker, The Misses Parker, Stirling; Mr J Alexander, Kingston; Miss Burdett, Newburgh; Mrs Archie Downey, Napanee; Miss F Gardiner, Kingston; Howard Kennedy, Bath; Mr J C Fowls, Campbellford; Mr W A Parke, Stirling.

Read The Hardy Dry Goods Co. adv. in this issue.

CENTREVILLE.

Municipal nominations were held in the town hall on Monday. The old council were all re-elected by acclamation.

Mr. M. Avery, Liberal-Conservative candidate for Addington in the pending election, held a meeting in the town hall here, on Tuesday evening. Quite a number of electors were present. James S. Lochhead acted as chairman of the meeting. After a few spicy remarks by the chairman, in which he eulogized himself for being a Conservative, the Reeve, Mr. J. G. Rombough, was called upon to take the platform, but declined the invitation, as he said he was not there for to make any speech.

Wm. Paul, Esq., was then called upon for a few remarks. In taking the platform he said he never yet had been afraid, having travelled extensively through different countries and climates and amongst all color and denominations, and thought if a man was honest and right he had nothing to fear. He was also an opponent of the present government at Ottawa, but we are unable to state why except that it is Liberal.

James Reid, M.P.P., then took the platform and in a short address severely condemned both the governments at Toronto and Ottawa for being extravagant and spending our money lavishly. He claimed that if it had not been for the "Great Conservative Party" the Province of Ontario would not possess that territory now called New Ontario, a remark that was something new to the audience. He said he never felt more proud at being called a Conservative than at the present day.

A. P. Bell was the next speaker. He had voted "Grit" once in his life upon the promise of G. W. Dawson reducing the expenditure if the Reform party were put in power at Ottawa, but they had raised their own salary by one-half. He severely repented his former action. Mr. Bell has quite forgotten that the leader of the Opposition was the mover of that resolution.

Mr. M. Avery, the candidate, was then introduced and in a neat little speech condemned the present administration at Ottawa for being a wasteful and an unjust government. He advo-

cates more protection, that the tariff is not yet high enough on some of the articles we import, also that the vast coal fields of the far west and gold fields of the Yukon have been distributed amongst friends of the Liberal party, instead of being otherwise sold and the money spent in paying off part of our great indebtedness. His closing remarks were rather amusing. The Reform government being in power, he expects there will be a lot of "boodle" used against him. His advice to the electors was to take all the money they could get and vote as they pleased, because that money was their own. The four speakers occupied about one hour.

As there was no invitation on the posters for anyone to speak in behalf of Mr. Wartman, he had no one there to represent him.

The People Say

After testing Vanluven's Coal, that it is A1. 51

East End Barber Shop,

Next to Jamieson's Bakery, formerly at the Tichborne House.

J. N. OSBORN, Prop. 14-1f

For Sale.

One Clyde Bogler, about 6 horse power, steel, nearly new. Apply to 31f ROBT. LIGHT.

CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Chess and Checkers.

At a meeting held in the Public Library rooms on Saturday last "The Napanee Chess and Checker Club" was organized and the following officers appointed:—

Hon.-Pres.—Uriah Wilson, M. P.

Pres.—U. S. Fiach.

Vice-Pres.—Dr. Simpson.

Sec.-Treas.—W. H. Perry.

The officials of the Public Library have kindly offered the club the free use of the rooms there, and the same will be open to members of the club on Tuesday and Saturday evenings each week. The membership fee is fixed at the nominal sum of 25c. Everyone who takes an interest in these games is cordially invited to become a member.

Installation.

The following officers for Union Lodge No. 9. A. F. & A. M. were installed on Dec. 27th, 1901:

Wor. Bro. W. S. Herrington, J. P. M.

" " G. F. Ruttan, W. M.

" " Wm Rankin, S. W.

" " E. J. Walters, J. W.

" " Rev W W Peck, Chaplain.

" " Thos E Anderson, Treas.

" " Frank H Perry, Sec.

" " C. A. Walters, S. D.

" " T. B. German, J. D.

" " Wm H Boyle, S. S.

" " W G Wilson, J. S.

" " U. J. Flack, I. G.

" " Bryce Allen, Tyler.

" " T. G. Carscallen, D. of C.

Very Wor Bro James Walters, Per. Com.

" " " J. G. Fennell,

" " " W. S. Herrington)

WHAT "WE" THINK.

That a candidate should know a poor man after an election as before.

That all the wild talk and reckless assertions about the lighting question can only have the effect of making bad feeling and high prices for lights. Which G. F. Ruttan seems bound to accomplish.

That to play to the gallery, as was done at the nomination meeting, is both wicked and unpatriotic, setting class against class, creating ill feeling and suspicion where no cause exists, and not quoting a single instance where favours were received from the council on account of any pull or party claims, insulting the electors' intelligence by claiming that when the county taxed the town on \$800,000 they took no more money from the town than they would on a \$700,000 assessment, and also that to take off \$14,000 from property that was over assessed was not an act of simple justice but a loss to the town.

That while the lighting question is practically a dead issue for another year at least, it can serve no good purpose to agitate it at present, but only serve to frustrate the company's efforts to obtain a cheap, efficient service, that the town can take over at any time.

That it is wrong to blacken the reputation of a company composed principally of our own citizens whose accounts for lighting service has been settled by the town council every three months (amicably) for the last fourteen years, and who have given (free of extra charge) two and a half hours per night more light than they agreed, and all this at a loss to themselves, and who are now making every effort in their power to get and give to the town the best and cheapest lights in Ontario for a town situated as we are.

That it is a piece of low down impudence and fraud, to claim that because a man acting as executor for an estate (and signing without first reading a governmental report) was the real owner of the property in question, and is only possible to one who for six years after his partner's death continues to advertise the firm as still in existence, and thus living on his dead partner's reputation in spite of the repeatedly expressed demands of his deceased partner's representatives, to discontinue imposing on the public in this way. And "We" defy G. F. Ruttan or any other creature to show by the will of the late A. L. Morden, or by any other assignment whatever, that what "We" said at the nomination meeting is not absolutely true. Viz. that I do not, never did, nor expect to own one cent's worth of stock in the Napanee Electric Co., but only represent as executor stock owned by another.

And "We" think further that Mr. Waller and others that may be on the council board for 1902, will be fully able to see that the town gets full justice in question of light that may arise without introducing a law loving and disturbing element such as would be represented by G. F. Ruttan.

Napanee, Jan. 2, 1902.

WE.

Church of England Notes.

CHURCH OF S. MARY MAGDALENE—Sunday services. Holy Communion on 1st and 3rd Sundays of the month at the midday service. On other Sundays at 8 a.m. Matins, 11 a.m. Evensong, 7 p.m.